# **Response to Comments**

# Environmental Impact Evaluation for the Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington Torrington, Connecticut

DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

Prepared for: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch Sponsoring Agency

State of Connecticut Department of Public Works Participating Agency

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# 1 Introduction

This document provides responses to comments received on the Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE) for the Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington, Torrington, CT, dated November 8, 2005, as required under the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA).

## 1.1 Project History

In November 2005, an Environmental Impact Evaluation was issued for the proposed Litchfield Judicial Courthouse at Torrington project. Notice of the EIE availability and the date of the public hearing was posted on the Council on Environmental Quality's Environmental Monitor website beginning on November 8, 2005 (Attachment C). A notice was also published in the Republican-American and the Litchfield Enquirer for three consecutive weeks (Attachment C).

A public hearing on the EIE was held on December 14, 2005 at 7pm at the Torrington City Hall. A project overview and major findings were presented at this time and comments from the public were heard and recorded by a stenographer. Transcripts from the public hearing are provided in Attachment E.

Fifteen individuals provided oral comments at the public hearing. Written comments were received from 26 individuals, either at the public hearing or via fax, email, or mail during the public comment period. Several of the written comments provided at the public hearing were copies of the oral testimony presented by specific individuals.

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# 2 Written Comments and Responses

# 2.1 Summary

Comment letters were received on the EIE for the period between November 8, 2005 and December 23, 2005. The majority of the comments were received after the public hearing. A copy of each letter is included in Attachment F of this document. Comment letters were reviewed, coded, and comments noted. Each comment requiring a response was assigned a number along the right margin next to that comment. Reiterations of facts stated in the EIE and general statements in favor of or opposition to the project or an individual site generally do not require responses; however, they were considered by the sponsoring and participating agencies. In the case of errant statements or assertions regarding a particular site, responses were developed and are included herein. Responses were provided for comments that have a bearing on the requirements of the CEPA process.

Comment letters were received from the following:

- 1. State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD)- 12/21/05
- 2. State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 12/23/05
- 3. Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 1/5/06
- 4. Joanne Avoletta 12/3/05
- 5. Jeff Lalonde, Torrington Development Corporation 12/14/05
- 6. John Neshko, Jr. 12/14/05
- 7. Robert Raleigh 12/14/05
- 8. Michael Domack 12/15/05
- 9. Paul Rabeuf 12/15/05
- 10. Walter and Adele Sprucinski 12/15/05
- 11. Bill La Tulipe, Sr. 12/15/05
- 12. David E. Dean 12/16/05
- 13. Tom Hill III 12/16/05
- 14. Mark T. Johnson 12/16/05
- 15. Carrie Maiorino-Pfistner 12/16/05
- 16. Ruth L. Grech 12/18/05
- 17. Barbara Peters 12/19/05
- 18. Marcia Fabbri 12/20/05
- 19. Keith F. Friday 12/20/05
- 20. Marshall W. Allaben 12/21/05
- 21. Debbie Benedict 12/21/05
- 22. Richard Kalcznski, Nidec America Corp. 12/21/05
- 23. Mark J. Samolczyk, Timken 12/21/05
- 24. Bruno Bagnaschi 12/22/05
- 25. James and Loretta Marinelli 12/23/05
- 26. JoAnn Ryan, NW CT Chamber of Commerce, NW CT Economic Development Corp. 12/23/05

For the purpose of clarity and brevity, each comment is either quoted or paraphrased, followed by the response to the comment. In the event that a comment was repeated in another comment letter, cross references are noted in the responses.

# 2.2 Responses to Written Comments

State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) 12/21/05

- DECD-1 Comment regarding Kelley site: "One of the proposed courthouse sites, referred to as the Kelley site, has also been identified by the City's master plan as the primary site for commercial development."
- DECD-1 Response: The Department of Public Works (DPW) and Judicial Branch (JB) concur that the Kelley site was identified in the City's Master Plan as a site for retail development. This was stated as a potential impact in the EIE if the Kelley site was selected. See Section 3.3 for a discussion of this issue.
- DECD-2 Comment: "It is not clear from the EIE which site is the preferred site."
- DECD-2 Response: No preferred site was identified in the EIE process. All three sites were determined to be viable sites for consideration. As such, all three sites were evaluated in detail in the EIE for each of the CEPA issue areas identified during the scoping process. DPW and JB have identified a preferred alternative after review of the EIE and the public comments submitted. Based on the results of the CEPA process to date, the Timken site has been selected as the preferred site.
- DECD-3 Comment regarding Kelley site: "It is apparent that locating the courthouse on [the Kelley] site would preclude the use of a key downtown property for retail/commercial development, as proposed in the Master Plan, which would seem to constitute a potential economic impact to the City."
- DECD-3 Response: DPW and JB concur that the use of the Kelley site as a courthouse location would make the site unavailable for the retail use proposed in the Master Plan. This would constitute an economic impact to the City if the proposed developer for the area chose not to develop because the planned retail space was taken. This impact was identified as a potential negative economic consequence in the site review and selection process. Use of the Kelley site for the courthouse would require modifications to the Downtown Master Plan and Downtown Redevelopment Plan, recognizing the attributes that courthouse development would bring to the area.
- DECD-4 Comment: "...it is not clear from the EIE what the economic effects (beneficial or adverse) of a courthouse within the downtown area would be."
- DECD-4 Response: Section 3.3 of the EIE presents the socioeconomic impacts related to courthouse development. Economic benefits of courthouse development include the creation of new jobs (both in the construction and operation of the courthouse), increased patronage of local services (restaurants, shops), increased presence of courthouse related office space, and PILOT monies to the City. Potential economic losses would include lost parking revenues if the Kelley site was selected or potential job

losses for either the Kelley or Nidec site. More detailed discussion is presented in Section 3.3.4.1. Economic benefits can be reasonably inferred from other similar and recent courthouse construction projects in the state. For example, construction and operation of the District Courthouse in New Britain has resulted in increased usage of immediately adjacent retail and office space. The majority of traffic to and from the New Britain courthouse does not travel through downtown streets; therefore, the economic benefits have been limited to the immediate surroundings of the courthouse. A courthouse at the Kelley or Timken sites would require traffic to travel through the downtown. Approximately 50% of the courthouse generated traffic to the Nidec site would not have to travel through the downtown area. Therefore, it is expected that the secondary economic benefits realized would be greatest at Kelley or Timken.

- DECD-5 Comment: "... [the EIE] does not discuss how the operation of a courthouse is compatible with the City's plans to revitalize the downtown. Discussion of these social and economic effects would be a reasonable addition to the document."
- DECD-5 Response: The draft Downtown Redevelopment Plan indicates that courthouse development within the downtown is desired by the City of Torrington. Construction and operation of a facility of regional importance fits with Torrington's status as the Regional Center for northwestern Connecticut. As stated in Section 3.3.2.2.3 of the EIE, use of the Kelley site appears to be inconsistent with local downtown redevelopment planning and parking goals, as the site has been slated for another use, namely major retail development. The Timken and Nidec sites border on the study area for the downtown redevelopment plan, but would not impact any proposed uses under that Plan. A courthouse at Timken or Nidec would be consistent with the economic development goals stated in the Plan. Courthouse development in the downtown area would increase the number of visitors to the downtown and provide opportunities for increased patronage of local services. Nevertheless, JB and DPW believe Section 3.3.4 Population, Economy, Employment, and Income adequately addresses the social and economic effects of the Proposed Action. Therefore, no additional discussion is warranted.

# State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 12/23/05

- DEP-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "The applicant should be aware that there is one location where the regulatory line [SCEL] extends slightly landward of the wall."
- DEP-1 Response: DPW and JB concur with this assessment. A 1984 survey plan of the property provided with Nidec's submission to DPW shows at least one area where the SCEL appears to be slightly landward of the wall. If the Nidec site was to be selected, then the SCEL location would be included in all design plans, such that construction would remain confined to landward of the SCEL. If any intrusion were required by the design or construction methods, proper permitting action would be pursued.

- DEP-2 Comment regarding Nidec site: "If [the existing stormwater outfall] is to be replaced, it will likely require a permit and may qualify for a general permit. The Inland Water Resources Division should be consulted regarding potential SCEL requirements."
- DEP-2 Response: If the Nidec site was to be selected and modification or replacement of the existing stormwater outfall was deemed necessary, the CT Inland Water Resources Division would be consulted regarding SCEL requirements and all necessary permits would be obtained.
- DEP-3 Comment regarding Nidec site: "...opportunities to provide additional vegetative buffer along the river corridors on the western and southern boundaries of the Nidec site should be explored."
- DEP-3 Response: If the Nidec site was to be selected, opportunities to provide a vegetative buffer would be explored to allow for river buffering to the maximum extent feasible in the design for the courthouse. The preliminary concept plans provided in the EIE do not purport to show design conditions, especially those accessory to courthouse construction, such as landscaping, buffers, or other design/construction level details.
- DEP-4 Comment regarding stormwater at Nidec: "The mitigation of potential adverse impacts to the cold water fishery of the discharge of stormwater with elevated temperatures should be considered in selection of treatment practices. In addition, snow removal practices should be employed to insure that snow is not plowed into piles along the river, so that sand and salt from parking lots are not discharged into the river each spring."
- DEP-4 Response: Should the Nidec site be selected, stormwater discharge temperatures would be considered in site design. Depending on the remedial actions taken at the site and the status of contaminants in the subsurface, infiltration or underground detention would be considered. Infiltrating water below the site would mitigate peak flows and significantly reduce the overall amount of stormwater runoff directly entering the river via the stormwater outfall. By reducing the peak flows and promoting infiltration, the pathway to the river would be lengthened, providing time for temperature attenuation. It is expected that temperature increases would only be significant during times of warm weather, where precipitation contacts hot pavement surfaces before running off into the river. In addition, stormwater practices such as aboveground detention would potentially allow for temperature increases during warm weather. Further investigation of geotechnical conditions and contamination/remediation would be required before any decisions on appropriate stormwater management could be made.

To the maximum extent feasible, snow would be piled in areas away from the river which will be subject to treatment in the drainage system. Deep sump catch basins with oil and grease separators would be used to trap sand and coarse particulate matter associated with winter sanding and snow piling, as well as vehicle fluids. Sand removal would be part of

any snow removal contract and would be performed each spring. All drainage would be directed to a closed drainage system (i.e. no sheet flow to the river from pavement edges).

- DEP-5 Comment regarding need for secured parking: "It is not known whether the same security considerations apply to surface lots proposed at the other two sites [Timken, Nidec]."
- DEP-5 Response: Due to security considerations, shared parking will not be possible, regardless of the selected site or whether the parking provided is in garage or surface lot form. Parking will only be available for use by courthouse staff, judges, jurors, marshals, other security personnel, and courthouse visitors. After hours use will be restricted to judges, and other courthouse staff and will require the use of an access device (e.g. key card) to enter the parking lot or garage. Such steps are warranted to protect the safety of those utilizing the courthouse and the safety of the general population, by providing a secured parking area which will be monitored by courthouse security personnel. The most recent courthouses constructed in the state have included similar dedicated parking (namely Waterbury and New Britain).
- DEP-6 Comment: "The Department recommends that shared parking be considered at whichever site is selected if there are nearby land uses with nighttime and weekend peak parking demands."
- DEP-6 Response: See response to DEP-5. Requests would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- DEP-7 Comment: "The Department's standard recommendation concerning stormwater management measures for parking structures...should be followed if the Kelley site is selected."
- DEP-7 Response: If the Kelley site was to be selected, DEP's standard recommendations for stormwater measures for parking structures included in their comment letter would be reviewed and followed in the design, construction, and maintenance of the parking garage, as appropriate.
- DEP-8 Comment: "If there are any undeveloped areas within the project sites, it should be confirmed that a certified soil scientist was involved in the review."
- DEP-8 Response: The Timken site is completely developed. There are limited landscaped islands along the parking lot, but no natural areas. The Nidec site is also completely developed with either buildings or pavement, with the exception of landscaped borders and some areas of regrowth where structures were demolished. The Kelley site is completely developed, with only limited landscaped traffic islands in the municipal parking lot. A certified soil scientist reviewed these sites and several of the sites which are no longer in consideration (PRAX, Nickerson, etc.) which were in a more natural setting to confirm soils. The three shortlisted sites were all completely developed and historically significantly disturbed, with no native surficial soil conditions present.

- DEP-9 Comment: "The terminology of flood control soils is unfamiliar and should be explained. Udorthents soils may be floodplain or regulated wetland soils. Again, a certified soil scientist should make this determination, if there are any undeveloped areas within the site."
- DEP-9 Response: As discussed above in the response to DEP-8, no undeveloped areas were present on the Nidec site. The term "flood control soils" was a descriptor attached to the CT DEP GIS soils layer for Northwestern CT. This would appear to be most likely related to the flood control structures present along the reach of the river, constructed in response to historic flood events. Only the extreme southern tip of the area, at the river's confluence, was classified as Udorthents, flood control soils. Based on the scale and accuracy of the soils map and available site information, it was difficult to determine if the soils were shown as being on the property or adjacent. The Nidec site was primarily classified as Urban Land, as no detailed soil mapping was done for the highly developed areas of Torrington. Due to the very steep slopes at the edge of the site which drop off to the river, there are no wetlands onsite. In addition, floodplain soils would likely be confined to the lower area along the river, beyond site boundaries.
- DEP-10 Comment: "For each of the sites, the Department recommends that additional environmental data be collected prior to the State accepting responsibility for any remedial measures which will be required."
- DEP-10 Response: The DPW and JB concur that additional environmental data would need to be collected at any of the candidate courthouse sites in order for the transfer of property to the State to occur.
- DEP-11 Comment: "It is also recommended that the Department be allowed to review the existing environmental site assessment reports available for these sites, in order to better advise DPW concerning which issues are the most important to be addressed prior to the completion of the site selection process."
- DEP-11 Response: The DPW and JB believe that although additional assessment work needs to be done on the preferred site (Timken), there is sufficient information to allow for a decision on site selection at this time. If DEP still desires to review the existing Timken reports, please contact David Wlodkowski, DPW Project Manager at 860-713-5934 for a copy.
- DEP-12 Comment regarding Kelley site: "No monitoring wells were installed at the site, because no saturated overburden was encountered before the shallow bedrock was encountered. This lack of water quality data makes it difficult to properly evaluate the potential magnitude of the remedial effort that will be necessary. Given the site's extended history as a bus terminal and reportedly a fuel retailer (public comment by L. Paige), it is possible that a oil recovery system extending into bedrock might also be required."

- DEP-12 Response: DPW and JB concur that the lack of groundwater information makes it difficult to evaluate the potential remedial effort at this site. Additional assessment of bedrock water quality might be required, if the Kelley site was to be selected.
- DEP-13 Comment regarding Kelley site: "A soil sample collected beneath a former degreasing station contained low levels of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), a chlorinated solvent. This indicates that the site had not always limited its degreasers to petroleum-based compounds. Without having the full site assessment report to review, it must be assumed that follow-up testing will be needed to determine whether this low-level detection is part of a bigger problem."
- DEP-13 Response: Development of this site as a courthouse or any other use may require follow-up testing at the former degreasing station to more fully assess this area of concern. If the Kelley site was to be selected, this would be pursued.
- DEP-14 Comment regarding Kelley site: "Based on DEP experience with similar clean-ups, including the Vernon Street Bus Garage in Hartford, it should be anticipated that extensive soil removal may be required at the site. While it is likely that contaminated soil would be allowed to remain on the site with an environmental land use restriction (ELUR), this would only be the case if the level of petroleum contamination is relatively low and the materials released are neither hazardous nor mobile."
- DEP-14 Response: DPW and JB acknowledge that existing assessment information is limited. If the Kelley site was to be selected, additional testing at the site, likely after removal of buildings, may reveal conditions that may require soil removal or ELUR, as appropriate.
- DEP-15 Comment regarding Kelley site: "Without a better characterization of the contaminants at the site, it is unclear to what extent use of an ELUR would actually be appropriate. Issues such as the presence of other contaminants in the oil adhering to the soil (such as PCBs and volatile organics) would need to be evaluated. Also the on-site and off-site health risks associated with volatilization of lighter-weight organic compounds (Volatilization Criteria) or the potential for further leaching of contaminants (Pollutant Mobility Criteria) would need to be evaluated."
- DEP-15 Response: If the Kelley site was to be selected, better characterization of the site would be necessary in order to assess on-site and off-site health risks. This would include testing for PCBs and volatile organics and the potential for leaching of pollutants.
- DEP-16 Comment regarding Kelley site: "Much of the remedial activities which appear to be needed at the site could be coordinated with the demolition of the buildings and site preparation for new construction. However, if the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced."

- DEP-16 Response: If the Kelley site was to be selected, remedial activities could be coordinated with demolition of buildings and site preparation. DPW and JB concur that this would expedite the remedial process; however, there are areas that are currently unsafe for sampling at the site due to poor building conditions. Therefore, some demolition would be required prior to completion of a site investigation. DPW and JB concur that construction delays are more likely if the current owner manages remedial activities, therefore DPW would obtain site control if this was to be the selected site.
- DEP-17 Comment regarding Timken site: "The recommendations in the September 29, 2005 preliminary findings report by O'Reilly, Talbot, and Okun Associates (OTO) assume that no on-site source of contamination is present at the Timken site. The EIE does not provide sufficient information for the DEP to evaluate the appropriateness of this assumption. A "commercial cleaner and dyer" is reported to have operated on some unspecified portion of the site from 1941-'61. Without further information about the nature and location of this operation, it should be assumed that dry cleaning fluids (chlorinated solvents) might have been used at the site."
- DEP-17 Response: A thorough Phase I/II investigation will be performed at the Timken site, Parcel 2, since this is the preferred site. Additional research and soil investigations on this parcel will be used to assess whether dry cleaning fluids may have been associated with the reported "commercial cleaner and dyer".
- DEP-18 Comment regarding Timken site: "In the event that additional sources of contamination are identified on the property, contractual agreements could be made with the parties to the previous transfer to take responsibility for the additional investigation and remediation costs. However, if the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced."
- DEP-18 Response: Further assessment may reveal additional sources of contamination on the property. In that event, DPW will enter into contractual agreements with the previous owner(s) to cover additional investigation and remediation costs. DPW anticipates that such an agreement will aim to maintain a reasonable construction schedule.
- DEP-19 Comment regarding Timken site: "The report indicated that trichloroethylene (TCE) and its breakdown products were present in an unspecified monitoring well at 30,000ug/l, suggesting it is likely that free phase solvent or dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) is present in the environment nearby. An Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF) submitted to the DEP at the time of this site's 2003 transfer did not indicate that a monitoring well was on this property. The EIE infers that the source of this release is the former Torrington Company Excelsior Plant."
- DEP-19 Response: The EIE does not mention the 30,000 ug/l value, nor was this value stated in any of the environmental documents researched for the CEPA process. Since the Timken site has been selected as the preferred site, a Phase I and subsequent

phased investigations will be conducted for the entire property to thoroughly research documentation regarding the site.

- DEP-20 Comment regarding Timken site: "It would be prudent to further evaluate the extent of contamination migration onto both Parcels A and B of the Timken site from the adjacent Excelsior Plan. While an owner of the Timken site, as a downgradient property owner, would not be held responsible for remediating the effect of dissolved pollutant migrating onto their property, such pollution can add to construction costs related to treatment during site dewatering, disposal costs for contaminated soils excavated during construction below the seasonal high water table, and general worker health and safety requirements during the construction activities on such a site."
- DEP-20 Response: Additional assessment will be needed to assess the potential effect of contaminated materials management on construction cost.
- DEP-21 Comment regarding Timken site: "Construction costs related to the presence of the upgradient contaminant plume could be imposed upon the party performing the remediation at the Excelsior Plant. However, for planning purposes, OTO is correct in not assuming that the responsible party would remain viable to assume these additional construction costs."
- DEP-21 Response: The responsibility for additional construction costs related to the upgradient contamination plume will be addressed prior to construction.
- DEP-22 Comment regarding Timken site: "Similarly, the upgradient exemption does not apply to undissolved DNAPL that might have migrated onto the property from the adjacent facility. If the responsible party cannot for some reason adequately remediate the DNAPL which might have migrated on the Timken site, the landowner of this site would ultimately be liable for the cost of addressing that pollution. The liability associated with assuming responsibility for the remediation of DNAPL can easily exceed a million dollars."
- DEP-22 Response: Additional assessment would also address the likelihood of undissolved DNAPL on the site. On the basis of the investigation, costs and potential liabilities could be estimated.
- DEP-23 Comment regarding Timken site: "The OTO report indicates that Parcel A was the subject of a Form I filing in 2003, when Ingersoll Rand sold the property to Timken. If no sources of contamination are found on the site during the due diligence phase of site review, then no additional filings would be required for subsequent transfers of the site under 22a-134a(l) CGS. This assumes that no further activities have occurred in the site after that filing which would make the site an establishment under that statute and that the original investigation performed was done in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines."

- DEP-23 Response: DPW and JB concur that no subsequent transfer act filing would be necessary if the assumptions above are met.
- DEP-24 Comment regarding Timken site: "If in fact the source of the groundwater contamination is off-site, it would not be necessary to place an environmental land use restriction (ELUR) on the land records of the Timken site prohibiting residential use of the site. An ELUR is considered part of a remedial program and the "remediation" of those releases is not the responsibility of the owner of this downgradient property."
- DEP-24 Response: The potential utility of an ELUR will be addressed after further environmental assessment.
- DEP-25 Comment regarding Nidec site: "The general approach to the next phase of investigation which had been proposed by LEA in May 2001 appears appropriate, however, few specifics were provided in the EIE. For the DEP to better evaluate the appropriateness of the assessment which has been made for this site, it would be useful to review the environmental reports concerning this site in relation to: the waste oil historically used on the parking lots; the appropriateness of the placement of monitoring wells in relation to the potential release areas; the constituents of concern sampled in various locations; and the number of rounds of sampling for these constituents."
- DEP-25 Response: Environmental reports provided to DPW and JB are available for review by DEP. While the Nidec site is not the preferred site, DEP may request these reports for the Nidec site if there is still interest by contacting David Wlodkowski, DPW Project Manager, at 860-713-5934.
- DEP-26 Comment regarding Nidec site: "Much of the remedial activities which appear to be needed at the site could be coordinated with the demolition of the buildings and site preparation for new construction. However, if the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced."
- DEP-26 Response: Remedial activities could be coordinated with demolition of buildings and site preparation if the Nidec site was to be selected. DPW and JB concur that this would expedite the remedial process and that construction delays are more likely if the current owner manages remedial actions. As such, DPW would pursue control of the site as soon as possible.
- DEP-27 Comment: "The April 2002 EIE for the Litchfield Courthouse stated that it would be a "Green Building" and that "all LEED<sup>TM</sup> standards would be considered, wherever applicable in the design and construction of the proposed regional courthouse facility. Additionally, consideration would be given to adopting a policy on environmental compliance, recycling, and pollution prevention." This EIE does not discuss measures to conserve energy in the design or operation of the courthouse. The Department urges that energy conservation be a primary factor in the design of a new

building...The Department again recommends that  $LEED^{TM}$  certification be considered for the courthouse."

DEP-27 Response: DPW and JB believe the current project has met and will meet many of the LEED<sup>TM</sup> goals and intentions without the need for actual certification. For example, the whole site selection process initiated under the CEPA process for the Proposed Action speaks directly to the "Sustainable Site" section of LEED<sup>TM</sup>, through a detailed alternatives analysis that led to the consideration of locating the proposed facility in an urban environment versus farmland or undeveloped land. The preferred site has all utilities available. Stormwater will also be managed by incorporating DEP's stormwater quality manual, as applicable.

Furthermore, energy conservation will be fully taken into consideration during the design and construction of the building, including energy conservation practices inherent to the architectural and construction industries such as orienting buildings to maximize heating and lighting efficiency and use of energy-conserving building materials. In addition, other elements of LEED<sup>TM</sup> will be used or seriously considered such as low-flow toilets, passive solar energy use, and energy efficient lighting. As indicated in the Solid Waste section of the EIE, courthouse operations will include proper waste management and recycling of office materials, in conjunction with City programs. It should be further noted that the purpose of the Proposed Action is to develop a new and efficient facility. Efficiency relates to space utilization *and* utility usage. Considering the Judicial District functions which are spread out over four separate locations is an inefficient use of resources; therefore, consolidation will lead to better use of energy over existing conditions.

Due to these reasons, including resource limitations, actual LEED™ certification will not be pursued.

- DEP-28 Comment: "The EIE should discuss the timing of the proposed roadway improvements in relation to the construction of the courthouse. If the Kelley site is selected, a contingency plan to insure that improvements to this intersection are accomplished in a timely manner may be warranted."
- DEP-28 Response: A schedule for the roadway improvements is not known at this time. It should be reiterated that the roadway improvements are not necessary for courthouse construction at any of the sites. However, the downtown revitalization road improvements would benefit traffic flow to and from the courthouse and other downtown attractions. DPW will coordinate with the City and DECD regarding the status of the roadway improvements.

# Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 1/5/06

- SHPO-1 Comment: "Four structures contributing to the significance of that district are within the boundaries of the Kelley site. Demolition of those buildings would, by definition, result in an adverse effect to cultural resources in accordance with CEPA."
- SHPO-1 Response: Due to the limited size of the Kelley site, it would not be possible for the listed structures to remain. In addition, the current degraded condition of the structures would appear to preclude their reuse. If the Kelley site was to be selected, the structures would either need to be demolished or relocated. The possibility of relocation of all four structures would be unlikely due to their current condition. As such, the DPW and JB concur that selection of the Kelley site would result in an adverse impact to these structures. This was a contributing factor in the selection of the Timken site as the preferred alternative.

# Jeff Lalonde, Torrington Development Corporation (JL) 12/14/05

Written text of oral comments submitted at public hearing

- JL-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "The location would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street and the proposed riverwalk along the Naugatuck River can provide a pedestrian linkage from the Courthouse to the downtown commercial area."
- JL-1 Response: DPW and JB concur that locating the courthouse at Nidec would not preclude the use of the Kelley site for retail development, as proposed in the Master Plan. The Naugatuck River Greenway Assessment (2004) conceptually depicts the riverwalk as being located on the west bank of the river to connect with resources such as Fuessenich Park and the Senior Center. This is the opposite side of the river from the potential Nidec courthouse site and would require a pedestrian bridge connection. Funding for such a connection would have to come from a source of funding other than the Proposed Action funds. Furthermore, implementing the connection would have to be conducted by entities other than DPW or JB.
- JL-2 Comment: "Like the Nidec location, the Timken site would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street. The abandoned rail track north of Pearl Street can be converted to a road or a pedestrian connection providing a linkage to the downtown commercial district."
- JL-2 Response: DPW and JB concur that locating the courthouse at Timken would not preclude the use of the Kelley site for retail development, as proposed in the Master Plan. The City would need to determine the feasibility of using the abandoned rail corridor as a pedestrian connection to downtown since access to the proposed trail mentioned in this comment would require coordination with private property owners. A pedestrian path along this route would be independent of courthouse development;

however, if the City chose to construct this walkway, it could be easily linked to the courthouse to provide pedestrian linkage to downtown.

- JL-3 Comment: "The Kelley Bus Property represents the only sizable parcel that can accommodate a large anchor store, which is necessary to draw appropriate traffic and other tenants into the project."
- JL-3 Response: The Kelley site has been indicated as the primary site for major retail. It has been indicated by the City that this site is the only large parcel available in the area for this type of development. DPW and JB concur with this statement and considered this potential impact in the decision to select Timken as the preferred site. Use of the Kelley site for the courthouse would require modifications to the Downtown Master Plan and Downtown Redevelopment Plan, recognizing the attributes that courthouse development would bring to the area.
- JL-4 Comment regarding Kelley site: "A significant reduction in the amount of public parking would have a negative economic development effect..."
- IL-4Response: Use of the Kelley site would include the offered City parking lot parcel. This lot would be developed as a garage and would be unavailable for use by the public, if the Kelley site was to be selected. As stated in the EIE, this would result in an economic loss for the City, unless the parking could be relocated nearby. According to the ongoing Downtown Redevelopment Plan, parking in the Kelley lot was 37% utilized during weekday midday and afternoon peak hours and on Saturdays during the midday peak hour, it was only 13% utilized. Approximately half of the weekday users had Torrington Board of Education parking passes. A study of on-street parking indicated that an average of 35% of parking spaces were being utilized, with variations on usage at the block level. However, because of the proximity of this lot to downtown, its current lease agreements for spaces, and the potential for expanded parking needs in response to the realization of the downtown redevelopment plan, a loss of parking revenues would occur if the Kelley site was to be selected. As stated on page 3-101 of the EIE, DPW would coordinate with the City with identifying a site for municipal parking if the Kelley site was to be selected.
- JL-5 Comment: "...the Torrington Development Corporation urges shared parking at the chosen courthouse site."
- JL-5 Response: See response to DEP-5.
- JL-6 Comment: "...we request the State give hiring preference to our local labor force during the construction phase."
- JL-6 Response: There is no state statute or policy that gives preferential treatment to general contractors in the geographic area or employees of such companies. However, site proximity is considered in hiring design firms. Executive Order 17 and all other applicable legal requirements will be met during the bid, selection, and construction

process. All state contracts for construction on public buildings must include a clause specifying that the contract is subject to Executive Order 17. This Executive Order indicates that all contractors, subcontractors, bidders, etc. doing business with the State must list all employment openings with the office of CT State Employment Service in the area where the work is to be performed. This is intended to inform people of openings and thereby promote the hiring of local workers.

# John Neshko, Jr. (JN) 12/14/05

Written text of oral comments submitted at public hearing

- JN-1 Comment: "I will sell [my property] for the court house location for 1.million tax fee dollars."
- JN-1 Response: The only properties considered for the courthouse were those submitted in response to the Request for Proposals advertised by the DPW. Potential courthouse sites were screened against a series of RFP criteria. No further sites are being evaluated or considered at this time. This new site was not submitted in accordance with the courthouse site selection process and the RFP requirements. Thus, this site is not eligible at this time.

# Robert Raleigh (RR) 12/14/05

Written text of oral comments submitted at public hearing

- RR-1 Comment regarding Timken site: "It is our hope that the blending of old and new buildings will be a seamless one, favoring the old, historic façade."
- RR-1 Response: The design of the new courthouse will attempt to blend aesthetically with the surrounding neighborhood through architectural treatments and building layout. Since the Timken site has been selected as the preferred site, every attempt will be made to ensure that the new building integrates well with the existing mill structures and corporate building.
- RR-2 Comment regarding Timken site: "...implicit in the renovation approach is the notion that the courthouse will take less time to build, thus enabling courthouse operations to transition more quickly than with the other sites."
- RR-2 Response: DPW and JB concur that the lack of building demolition at the Timken site would reduce the overall construction time, as well as the fact that a portion of the structure is already in place, ready for asbestos abatement and renovation. However, the unknowns associated with the remediation at any of the sites make it difficult to predict the time savings associated with selection of any one site over another.

# Paul Rabeuf (PR) 12/15/05

- PR-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "This will have a minimal effect on traffic in the center of town, which is already too much. It will have quick access to route 8."
- PR-1 Response: If the Nidec site was to be selected, traffic arriving at the courthouse from Route 8 would not be routed through downtown. Traffic arriving from Litchfield or other points along Route 202 traveling north and east to the courthouse would potentially still use the main intersection in the center of the city, as would traffic arriving from Route 4 or Main Street. Of the three sites, the one with the least amount of traffic traveling through downtown would be the Nidec site. It is estimated from the traffic study in Section 3.1.1 of the EIE that approximately 60% of the traffic traveling to and from the Nidec site would not need to be routed through downtown. However, it is expected that they would still access the services downtown (restaurants, etc.), as they are the closest to the site.

## Bill LaTulipe, Sr. (BLT) 12/15/05

- BLT-1 Comment: "I am not [too] fond of the site at the Kelley transit location [due] to traffic congestion on Water Street already being [too] crowded for emergency personnel police. Fire and [EMTs]."
- BLT-1 Response: According to the traffic study completed for this EIE, the courthouse at the Kelley site would not reduce levels of service along Water Street, as compared to future conditions without a courthouse onsite. Levels of service along Water Street would actually improve with the addition of the downtown redevelopment improvements at the Main St./Water St./Route 202 intersection. The courthouse is not a major traffic generator.
- BLT-2 Comment: "The Timken property is a potentially better choice [due] to the size and area of town, being closer to the police station. Traffic can come off Route 4 and travel to here [and it] will be a more direct route."
- BLT-2 Response: The Torrington Police Department is located at 567 Main Street. The Police Department is located approximately 1200 ft from the Timken site, 3000 ft from the Kelley site, and 4200 ft from the Nidec site. Traffic from Route 4 would have a shorter, more direct route to the Timken site than the other two sites. According to the regional trip distribution, approximately 15% of the trips to the courthouse would arrive via Route 4.
- BLT-3 Comment: "I also believe the Nidec property is a great site for it is so close to Rt 8 and kinda out of the way to affect directly traffic on the main street area but yet close to downtown."
- BLT-3 Response: See response to PR-1.

## David E. Dean (DED) 12/16/05

- DED-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "...this site would have the most impact with the least amount of invasive downtown vehicle traffic. Rte. 8 is close by."
- DED-1 Response: See response to PR-1.
- DED-2 Comment regarding the jet power generator adjacent to the Nidec site: "the turning on twice a year to ensure proper functioning certainly could be done on non-courthouse hours."
- DED-2 Response: Based on the information gathered during the EIE process, the jet power generator may be used in times of high demand, in addition to the regular testing schedule. Tests are currently done during daytime hours. Because demand cannot be predicted, it is not possible to know whether the generator would need to run during courthouse hours.

#### Tom Hill III (TH) 12/16/05

- TH-1 Comment regarding Kelley site: "if parking can be shared with retail public 7 days per week make garage bigger!"
- TH-1 Response: See response to DEP-5.
- TH-2 Comment regarding Nidec site: "only works "if" riverwalk & demo of junk facilities in neighborhood are a part of the courthouse project."
- TH-2 Response: While riverwalk development and revitalization of the surrounding area could be coordinated with courthouse design and construction, no offsite improvements are included as part of this project. The courthouse could be constructed without the riverwalk, although the riverwalk has the potential to provide an aesthetic linkage to the downtown area which would be pedestrian friendly, as opposed to the current setting of the Nidec site, which is slightly isolated. See response to JL-1.

# Carrie Maiorino-Pfister (CMP) 12/16/05

- CMP-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "And access to the site requires knowledge of rotaries to drive around, knowledge of one way streets and the flow of downtown traffic."
- CMP-1 Response: DPW and JB are unaware of any rotaries in Torrington in the vicinity of the proposed courthouse sites. Many of the streets in proximity to any of the three proposed courthouse sites are one-way. This is believed to be a non-issue based on the traffic analysis. Routes to the courthouse will be signed to aid its location by those

unfamiliar with the area, regardless of the selected site. Directions to the selected courthouse will also be made available on the Judicial Branch's website.

## Ruth L. Grech (RLG) 12/18/05

- RLG-1 Comment: "I think Nidec is in the appropriate place for the court house, since it is on the East side of the center and the traffic would be easier accessible to it."
- RLG-1 Response: See response to PR-1.
- RLG-2 Comment regarding Nidec: "Also it would make it easier to get to the center and not walking up a hill, like Water Street or Church Street."
- RLG-2 Response: Based on a review of topography in the area, access from the Main Street area is closer in elevation to the Nidec site than either the Timken or Kelley sites. Pedestrian access from Main Street to either the Timken or Kelley sites would require walking up a hill for a distance of approximately two blocks.

# Barbara Peters (BP) 12/19/05

- BP-1 Comment regarding Timken: "...it is still a very residential neighborhood, and I would like to see become even more so. Perhaps someone with vision, and a lot of money would consider putting up a row of townhouses in place of the vast expanse of blacktop, and turn the old brick buildings into apartments..."
- BP-1 Response: The property is currently zoned Industrial, which would preclude its use for residential properties. Prior to the preparation of this EIE, Timken hired a consultant to conceptualize potential reuses for their facilities in Torrington. Proposed uses for the Timken facilities included retail space, office space, a hotel and conference center, health club, cultural and arts centers, and also a small area of residences, uses which may require zone changes.

#### Marcia Fabbri (MF) 12/20/05

- MF-1 Comment: "Timken surrounded by schools, not close enough to town"
- MF-1 Response: Many of Torrington's schools are located within the general downtown area and would thus be proximal to any of the proposed courthouse sites. Of the three sites, the Kelley site is the closest to a school, as the Vogel-Wetmore School is adjacent to the Kelley site. This school is also within two blocks (600 ft) of the Timken site. Other schools in the vicinity of the proposed courthouse sites include a Headstart facility located on Forest Court (approximately 900 ft from the Timken site or approximately 2 blocks away), the St. Francis School (approximately 700 ft from either

the Kelley or Timken sites), and the St. Peter's School (approximately 1200 ft from either the Nidec or Kelley sites).

The general downtown area is located southeast of the Timken site and is centralized on Main Street. To measure the distance from each of the sites to the general downtown area, a focus point was selected. City Hall was selected as being a representative location in the downtown area. The Timken site is located approximately 1200 ft from City Hall, the Nidec site is located approximately 1650 ft away, and the Kelley site is located approximately 750 ft away. The Kelley site is completely within the downtown area, while the Nidec site is the farthest, with the least currently "pedestrian friendly" or aesthetically pleasing connection to downtown. The downtown area represents the closest services (restaurants, shops) to the Timken site and many patrons will still pass these businesses while traveling to the courthouse. Thus, it is expected that courthouse users and staff would still frequent these businesses. In addition, because of the gradual withdrawal of Timken and the proposed reuse plans for the facilities, a secondary "hub" could be realized within the Timken site area, with synergy between new businesses and attractions and the courthouse.

# Keith F. Friday (KFF) 12/20/05

- KFF-1 Comment regarding Timken: "The maps appear to show most of the available parking will be used for the courthouse, that will leave the building at 59 Field Street with limited parking. This will curtail or at least delay future use of this large building."
- KFF-1 Response: In conversation with Timken, it was indicated that the current parking needs of the company could be met elsewhere within the overall facility. There is a small parking area across the street from the current large lot, as well as vacant parking areas associated with the plant to the northwest. With the gradual withdrawal of Timken from the area, a general mixed use concept for redevelopment of Timken properties has been developed. Any parking deficiencies would need to be addressed under Timken's redevelopment plan.

# Marshall W. Allaben (MWA) 12/21/05

- MWA-1 Comment regarding Timken: "If this parking area is reduced in size, then it will be harder for Timken to sell the larger Executive Office building across the street, also known as the Excelsior building."
- MWA-1 Response: See response to KFF-1.

# Richard Kalcznski, Nidec America Corporation (RK) 12/21/05

- RK-1 Comment regarding Nidec: "...Nidec-America Corporation will support the relocation of these tenants in any and all ways that it can. The Torrington Department of Economic Development and the President of our largest tenant, Inertia Dynamics, have both expressed a strong willingness to resolve any relocation issue..."
- RK-1 Response: DPW and JB acknowledge that Nidec-America Corporation and the City of Torrington would work together to try to relocate the Nidec site tenants within Torrington, if the Nidec site was to be selected. Relocation of these tenants within the City would minimize negative economic impacts of development at the Nidec site.

# Mark J. Samolczyk, Timken (MJS) 12/21/05

- MJS-1 Comment: "The Timken site provides the State with: An existing building in excellent condition that will significantly lower the overall costs of construction for the taxpayers and potentially provide the state a facility that could be utilized almost immediately..."
- MJS-1 Response: DPW and JB acknowledge that remodeling an existing building to provide a portion of the needed space will result in a cost savings over the requirement to build a completely new structure to house the court functions. This reuse of the existing structure could potentially provide operational space earlier than if all court space was constructed new.

## Bruno Bagnaschi (BB) 12/22/05

- BB-1 Comment: "I can't emphasize strongly enough that, just from the standpoint of aesthetics and economics alone, Timken's site should be state's choice. When you consider not only the renovation of the headquarters building but also the brick building on the west side of Field Street, which are world-class in their own right, you can envision a campus evolving which can incorporate any number of functions."
- BB-1 Response: DPW and JB concur that the Timken site has the most to offer aesthetically in its current setting, with the adjacent renovated brick mill buildings and tree lined street. The Timken site is also anticipated to be the least expensive and easier to remediate than the other two sites. Its presence in an area which has the potential for a future campus-like atmosphere, with the proposed redevelopment of the Timken facilities also presents a unique opportunity for economic advancement for the City. Construction of a courthouse at this site could provide an impetus for redevelopment of the Timken properties. These are among the reasons why Timken has been selected as the preferred site.

- BB-2 Comment: "I am concerned that the addition will not blend with the renovated part, incorporating the current façade, in a seamless way. More importantly, that the 4-story add-on will not visually "fit" with the surrounding buildings, as the Excelsior Office complex is 3 stories in places, except for the North and South towers, which could be considered 4 stories. The headquarters building is probably considered only 2 and a ½ stories, as its top floor is only an attic. It is important that the aesthetics is maintained if the campus environment has merit and can be utilized as a future tourist magnet."
- BB-2 Response: A courthouse at the Timken site utilizing the existing corporate building would also include a new separate courthouse building. The two would most likely not be joined, with the exception of a pedestrian bridge. The existing corporate building is two stories, while the building across the street appears to vary in height but contain four stories in some locations. The current corporate building was constructed in the 1970s and exhibits distinctive, modern architecture, while the major building along Field Street, the renovated mill, is of a completely different style. It would be difficult to create a structure that matched both. However, any courthouse design at this site will be sensitive to aesthetics and will include a façade that will match the surrounding area to the maximum extent possible. Also see response to RR-1.

# James and Loretta Marinelli (JLM) 12/23/05

- JLM-1 Comment: "The perceived disadvantage of the power generating unit next door is really a nonevent, I worked at Torin for a period of 2- years and I never heard that turbine running." [Note to reader: Torin was a former business operation at the Nidec site]
- JLM-1 Response: The generator tends to operate only during times of significant need and on an occasional basis. Based on the noise measurements taken as part of this EIE, noise levels while the generator is running are on the order of 10 decibels higher than ambient, a noticeable increase. Finally, as a worker inside the industrial Nidec building, the observer would likely be less sensitive to the generator noise over noises within the industrial building than that associated with a court proceeding. However, if the Nidec site was to be selected, it is expected that mitigation such as soundproofing would help minimize any impact on court proceedings.

# 3 Oral Comments and Responses

## 3.1 Summary

A total of fifteen (15) speakers presented oral comments at the public hearing held December 14, 2005. Several of the commenters provided written copies of their speeches or additional written comments as well. In the case that the oral comments were the same as the written comments, responses to comments were provided in the written comments sections and are cross-referenced. The names of those presenting oral commentary are listed below in the order in which they spoke at the public hearing:

- 1. Mayor Ryan Bingham Mayor of Torrington
- 2. State Senator Andrew Roraback
- 3. State Representative Roberta Willis
- 4. State Representative Anne Ruwet
- 5. Mr. Sam Slaiby Torrington Housing Authority
- 6. Ms. Sally Bergad
- 7. Mr. Tom Hill III
- 8. Mr. Jack Lynch
- 9. Mr. Jeff Lalonde Torrington Development Corporation
- 10. Mr. Robert J. Raleigh
- 11. Mr. Mike Rybak Litchfield County Bar Association
- 12. Mr. Bill Conti
- 13. Mr. John Neshko, Jr.
- 14. Mr. Andrew Nargi
- 15. Mr. Tim Sullivan

The public hearing was recorded by a stenographer and transcripts were prepared as presented in Attachment E. For purposes of clarity and brevity, oral comments have been summarized and responses to the comments provided in this Section. Comments and responses were identified and coded in the same manner as the written comments. As stated above, many of the oral comments were duplicative of written comments. In such instances, the reader is directed to the corresponding written comment and response. Where an oral commenter did not provide written comments, then the comments as recorded in the transcript are summarized or paraphrased, followed by a response to that comment.

#### 3.2 Responses to Oral Comments

#### Mr. Sam Slaiby (SS)

SS-1 Comment regarding Nidec: "...one of the features that has been put forward as a main part of the Torrington downtown redevelopment is the river walk. And the Nidec site is directly across from Fuessenich Park..."

- SS-1 Response: The Nidec site is located directly across the river from Fuessenich Park. As indicated in the EIE, development of a courthouse at this site could provide an aesthetic improvement to the area, over current conditions. See response JL-1 for information regarding the riverwalk.
- SS-2 Comment regarding the Kelley site: "...I think its proximity to downtown which is a little closer than the Nidec site and the type of parking it's going to have that will also be complementary to the parking needs of downtown Torrington make the Kelley site a more viable site for retail than the Nidec site would be."
- SS-2 Response: The Kelley site currently houses municipal parking, while the Nidec site only houses private parking for the onsite businesses. Independent of a specific site, development for the courthouse will have dedicated parking, with no parking available for non-courthouse related public use (See response DEP-5). As such, use of the Kelley site would represent a municipal parking loss in the immediate downtown area, while development of Nidec or Timken would not. The proximity of the Kelley site to other retail areas in the City makes that site more likely as a location for retail than the location of the Nidec site.
- SS-3 Comment regarding Timken: "...it's a little further removed from the downtown area than the other two sites. And I don't believe that it will be as conducive to alluring foot traffic to downtown Torrington as that of the Nidec or the Kelley site."
- SS-3 Response: See response to MF-1.
- SS-4 Comment regarding Timken: "...the closing of Clark Street which has become, a main east/west artery linking Migeon Avenue with Main Street, I think would aggravate an already problematic traffic situation we have there. To detour the traffic from Clark Street around Munson in back, those other two streets that would form that U are very, very narrow...you would have to widen those streets as well and it really would go nowhere."
- Response: Only a short portion of Clark Street would be closed, from Clinton Street to Field Street (one block at the terminus of the street). Access to Field Street would still be provided by the larger, more direct east-west streets (Pearl Street to the south or Forest, James, or North Streets to the north). Clark Street does not directly connect to Migeon Avenue; rather it terminates at Field Street. Pearl Street directly connects Migeon Avenue with Main Street. There do not appear to be traffic issues in the vicinity of the site, based on traffic counts and site observations. According to the traffic analysis, intersections in the vicinity of this site currently operate at Level of Service A or B under future conditions, with or without the courthouse. Implementation of the downtown redevelopment improvements would reduce the operation of one intersection in the area to Level of Service C in the PM peak hour, however, the majority of the intersections would still operate at Level of Service A. Finally, traffic would not be detoured around the "U" shaped road created by Clark Street, Clinton Street, and Munson Avenue. Traffic accessing the parcels on Clark Street would continue to do so,

accessing Clark Street from Prospect Street. Residents of Clinton and Munson would also continue to access their properties from Prospect.

- SS-5 Comment regarding Nidec: "I think those properties would eventually just because of the power of the presence of the courthouse would change the character and uses of that area from what they presently are."
- SS-5 Response: Based on current zoning, the area surrounding the Nidec site is zoned Industrial. The majority of the opposite side of Franklin Drive from the Nidec facility is occupied by the jet engine generator and an electrical substation. These land uses are not anticipated to change in the future and no significant future change in aesthetics on this portion of the street is anticipated. Commercial and residential areas to the north of the Nidec site, along the Route 202 corridor and outside of the industrial zone, could potentially improve and undergo redevelopment, with the courthouse in this location as an impetus.

## Ms. Sally Bergad (SB)

- SB-1 Comment regarding Nidec: "Construction there could be an impetus for the future development and cleanup of the Naugatuck River site and the neighborhood that is adjacent to the Nidec site."
- SB-1 Response: See response to SS-5.
- SB-2 Comment regarding Nidec site: "Another important attribute of this site is its accessibility from Route 8. That most definitely would prevent a lot of internal traffic chaos. It's also easily accessible from Route 202 coming from Litchfield. That traffic would not have to traverse internal streets either. The other two sites I think will create major traffic snarls…"
- SB-2 Response: See response to PR-1.
- SB-3 Comment regarding Kelley site: "Isn't there some state statute that would say felons should not be across the street from an elementary school?"
- SB-3 Response: DPW and JB are not aware of any such statute regarding courthouse siting restrictions. However, the sensitivity of nearby receptors was considered in the site selection process. Appropriate security precautions are taken at all courthouses, regardless of location, as discussed in the EIE.
- SB-4 Comment: "The Timken site is so far removed from downtown ... that it's hard to envision employees or visitors strolling down to Main Street eateries and stores. That area does not invite people to even contemplate a Main Street."
- SB-4 Response: See response to MF-1.

# Mr. Tom Hill III (TH-O)

- TH-O-1 Comment: "Timken's probably the simplest site, and it sucks the traffic all into downtown. I think that's very important."
- TH-O-1 Response: The Timken site is the only site that presents a reuse option and does not require building demolition. DPW and JB concur that construction at this site would appear to be simpler than other sites. Arrival routes would be similar to the other sites and would put visitors through the general downtown area for those arriving from Routes 202, Route 8, or Main Street.
- TH-O-2 Comment: "I think the Kelley site is as good if you can work out something on parking. The young lady said that the parking garage can be only for the court, but nationally parking technology today...one garage can serve many constituencies 24 hours a day and the security concerns can easily be taken care of."
- TH-O-2 Response: See response to DEP-5.
- TH-O-3 Comment: "If the Nidec site were going to be used, I think you have to give major consideration to the loss of 127 jobs in what is that change in manufacturing; what is the cost to move them."
- TH-O-3 Response: See response to RK-1. DPW and JB did give serious consideration to the potential loss of jobs associated with the Nidec site. DPW and JB would support efforts by the City and Nidec to relocate businesses in Torrington, as appropriate, if the Nidec site was to be selected.
- TH-O-4 Comment regarding Nidec: "I think you would want to have the linkage of the river walk and the other crummy buildings in the neighborhood as part of the project so that the Nidec is connected to the downtown."
- TH-O-4 Response: See response to JL-1.

#### Mr. Jack Lynch (JL2)

- JL2-1 Comment: "The only way I think Nidec could work is if the river walk project was incorporated with it because I don't think anybody is going to go to the courthouse either working there or going there for any other reason and then walk down Franklin Street to the downtown. It's not going to happen unless there is a river walk going along with it."
- JL2-1 Response: See responses to JL-1 and SS-1. The immediate downtown area represents the closest services (restaurants, shops) to the site. Therefore, it is likely that if courthouse users were planning on using local services, they would access the

downtown area via foot or vehicle. Connection to a riverwalk would potentially enhance the attractiveness of downtown services for courthouse employees and visitors.

- JL2-2 Comment: "Is there way they can use that parking garage for public use?"
- JL2-2 Response: See response to DEP-5.
- JL2-3 Comment: "I think Timken is probably the easiest in construction and planning to built, but I don't think that would draw people downtown."
- JL2-3 Response: See response to MF-1.

# Mr. Jeff Lalonde (JL-0)

Comments not addressed in written comment submittal:

- JL-O-1 Comment regarding Nidec site: "the courthouse at Nidec would prompt investment in a currently blighted area. It would have a significantly favorable impact to the mixed-use development plans in the downtown project."
- JL-O-1 Response: Development of the Nidec site as a courthouse would reserve the Kelley site for major retail, in accordance with local plans. It would be an extension of the general downtown area. Courthouse development at this site could change limited land uses in the area, although the electrical substation and jet power generator would remain and dominate Franklin Drive in the vicinity of the courthouse.
- JL-O-2 Comment: "Our board did express a concern for the relocation of 127 jobs, hoping that those jobs would relocate within the City of Torrington. However, the board also suggested that the site of Nidec might spur redevelopment in the Center Street-Franklin Street area..."
- JL-O-2 Response: See response to RK-1 and JL-O-1. Since there is limited land available for business use along Franklin Drive, it is unlikely that land uses will significantly change along this corridor. However, the Center Street/Franklin Street area may see improvements in patronage of businesses if the area is redeveloped and made attractive to courthouse visitors, if the Nidec site was to be selected.
- JL-O-3 Comment: "Not only would it be more difficult to attract national retailers to an area with limited parking, it would also hinder the City's efforts in encouraging visitors to downtown, the Torrington Development Corporation urges shared parking at any courthouse site selected."
- JL-O-3 Response: See response to DEP-5.

## Mr. Mike Rybak (MR)

- MR-1 Comment: "We cannot wait until the year 2010 to make the Litchfield courthouse safe and secure. Those who work in the courthouse, those who come as jurors and litigants and witnesses, those who practice there as attorneys need a safe and secure facility now, not in the year 2010."
- MR-1 Response: The improvements to the existing Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse located in Litchfield can develop independently of the new courthouse construction. At this time, the DPW and JB are in the process of contracting for an architectural feasibility study of the existing courthouse. All efforts will be made to provide improvements to this courthouse as soon as possible.

# Mr. Andrew Nargi (AN)

- AN-1 Comment regarding Timken site: "...the fact that [Timken] is such a huge parcel, an important parcel of industry property in Torrington, I feel that taking out a portion of that property for the courthouse would have a long-term detriment to developing that property in the future at a level which would be consistent with the path of large scale industrial use that property once served."
- AN-1 Response: Preliminary redevelopment concepts set forth by Timken's consultant have shown the existing facilities divided into a series of smaller developments, in a campus like setting. A hotel and conference center, a health club, retail space, office space, and residential areas have been proposed. It would appear that a courthouse could fit into this concept. Legal offices, stores, and restaurants could easily be conceived as an extension of the courthouse development. Having a new regionally important development on this site could prompt others to invest in the remaining portions of the facility. Since purchase of the entire facility for future industrial development is unlikely, the most beneficial reuse of the parcel that is consistent with the surrounding community must be considered. Such a multi-use redevelopment project as the one proposed would benefit the community and have less potential for environmental impacts, as compared to the prior industrial uses.

#### Mr. Tim Sullivan (TS)

- TS-1 Comment: "...we would recommend to the community is that we look strongly at responsible contractors, local hires, state-certified apprenticeship programs, and public accountability for funds. These are all important issues."
- TS-1 Response: See response to JL-6.





State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

December 21, 2005

Mr. Joseph McMahon Director of Facilities Judicial Branch 90 Washington Street Hartford, CT 06106

Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE) for the Proposed Litchfield Judicial Re: District Courthouse at Torrington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. McMahon:

The Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) submit the following comments for your consideration regarding the Department of Public Work's (DPW) Litchfield County Courthouse EIE on issues specifically related to the City's downtown redevelopment plan.

1. The Department of Economic and Community Development, is currently conducting a coordinated but independent CEPA study in support of the proposed Torrington Downtown Redevelopment. One of the proposed courthouse sites, referred to as the Kelley site, has also been identified by the City's master plan as the primary site for commercial development. Upon the DPW's selection of the courthouse preferred site and issuing the Record of Decision to the Office of Policy and Management, the DECD will recommence the Downtown EIE process. The DECD anticipates circulating the EIE in the early part of 2006 with a Spring 2006 Record of Decision.

DECO - I

2. It is not clear from the EIE which site is the preferred site. Since the preferred site | DECD-2 is not named, the document needs to provide enough information for reviewers and decision makers to be able to understand all of the environmental impacts of each site presented.

3. The EIE acknowledges that the Kelley site has been identified, as a site for retail development by the Torrington Conceptual Master Plan for the Downtown Arca, but states that the impact on the retail setting proposed for Water Street is unclear (pg 3-96). It is apparent that locating the courthouse on this site would preclude the use of a key downtown property for retail/commercial development, as

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proposed in the Master Plan, which would seem to constitute a potential economic impact to the City.

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DECD-3

4. While the EIE acknowledges a loss in property tax revenue from all of the courthouse sites (to be offset by a PILOT), and mentions patronage at eateries and businesses by courthouse employees and visitors (pg. 3-100), it is not clear from the EIE what the economic effects (beneficial or adverse) of a courthouse within the downtown area would be. Detailed information on these effects, based upon previous experience with courthouses in other locations, would facilitate an understanding of how the presence of the courthouse would integrate with downtown revitalization.

DECD-4

5. The EIE discusses the impacts to the City's municipal parking lot, which is part of the proposed Kelley site. Parking has been a key issue/problem in the downtown. Also mentioned is the care taken in the transport of detainces (safety precautions, visual screening), but it does not discuss how the operation of a courthouse is compatible with the City's plans to revitalize the downtown. Discussion of these social and economic effects would be a reasonable addition to the document.

DECD-5

The Department of Economic and Community Development appreciates the opportunity to provide the Judicial Branch and the Department of Public Works with evaluations of environmental impact pursuant to CEPA. Please feel free to contact me at (860) 270-8140 if you have any questions or comments pertaining to this letter.

Sincerely,

Chet Camarata
Executive Director

Office of Infrastructure and Real Estate

cc:

File

C. Emery

K. Hall/Maguire

P. Simmons/DECD

R. Terrell/DECD



# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

# OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

79 ELM STREET, HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

To: Joseph McMahon - Director of Facilities

Judicial Branch - 90 Washington Street, Hartford

From: David J. Fox - Senior Environmental Analyst

**Telephone:** (860) 424-4111

Date: December 23, 2005 E-Mail: david.fox@po.state.ct.us

Subject: Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse

The Department of Environmental Protection has reviewed the Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE) for construction of a new Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at one of three sites in Torrington. The following comments are submitted for your consideration.

The Department commends the Judicial Branch and the Department of Public Works for integrating selection of a site for the regional courthouse with the CEPA process. Including all nine sites that met the requirements of the Request for Proposal during the scoping process allowed public input on a broad array of alternatives. Our review of the Candidate Site Evaluation Matrix in the EIE reveals that location in proximity to downtown was an influential factor in the selection of the three shortlisted candidate sites evaluated in the document. This outcome is entirely consistent with policies in the Conservation and Development Policies Plan for Connecticut, 2005-2010 which assigns the highest priority for development to areas designated Regional Centers. The Department supports this decision which will, in the words of the plan, help redevelop and revitalize the economic, social, and physical environment of one of the state's traditional centers of industry and commerce.

One result of initiating CEPA review early in the planning process is that the various site plans in the EIE are conceptual in nature, with less detail than typically presented in documents prepared for projects where siting has already been decided. Our comments therefore are similarly less detailed and more conceptual in nature.

In discussing the Nidec site, page 3-72 states that "it is expected that the project could be configured to avoid work riverward of the State SCEL boundaries." The EIE also notes that disturbance beyond the regulated boundary would require a permit. For the most part, the SCEL boundary for the Naugatuck River West Branch is coincident with the retaining wall on the property. The applicant should be aware that there is one location where the regulatory line extends slightly landward of the wall. In addition, page 3-43 states that the existing stormwater outfall could be retained. If it is to be replaced, it will likely require a permit and may qualify for a general permit. The Inland Water Resources Division should be consulted regarding potential SCEL requirements.

DEP-1

DEP-2

Page 3-77 states that no work within the narrow riparian corridor is expected and that "efforts would be made to provide a sensitive design which would buffer the riverine corridor and proposed Naugatuck Greenway through vegetation and aesthetic enhancements." Although the site conceptual sketch is not intended to present the proposed layout of the courthouse site, Figure 2-13 depicts the parking lot extending virtually to the riverbank. Given the intent to avoid the need for SCEL authorization, it is anticipated that, at a minimum, development activities would be confined to areas landward of the existing wall and that any existing riparian vegetation on the riverward side would remain. The Department would like to reiterate that opportunities to provide additional vegetative buffer along the river corridors on the western and southern boundaries of the Nidec site should be explored. For further information and assistance in planning and designing riverine mitigation measures, please contact Don Mysling of the Fisheries Division at (860) 567-8998.

DEP-3

At this stage of project planning, the statement, pertaining to all three sites, on page 3-45 that "an appropriate onsite stormwater collection system would be designed to meet the performance standards of the DEP Stormwater Quality Manual" and the conceptual discussion in section 3.2.2 are sufficient. The Department would like to make two specific recommendations regarding stormwater from the Nidec site, if it is selected, given its location adjacent to the Naugatuck River. The mitigation of potential adverse impacts to the cold water fishery of the discharge of stormwater with elevated temperatures should be considered in selection of treatment practices. In addition, snow removal practices should be employed to insure that snow is not plowed into piles along the river, so that sand and salt from parking lots are not discharged into the river each spring.

DEP-4

Page 3-17 states that the parking garage at the Kelley site could not be open to the public for municipal uses, due to security concerns. It is not known whether the same security considerations apply to surface lots proposed at the other two sites. The Northwestern Connecticut Council of Governments and the Litchfield Hills Council of Elected Officials have conducted a study to identify strategies to reduce the area of impervious surface dedicated to parking in the northwestern part of the state. Shared parking was identified as a creative option well suited to downtown areas that would increase land use efficiency and reduce overall impervious surface with its attendant water quality impacts. The Department recommends that shared parking be considered at whichever site is selected if there are nearby land uses with DEP-16 nighttime and weekend peak parking demands. Such an arrangement would complement the operational changes to mitigate parking needs described on page 1-9.

The Department's standard recommendation concerning stormwater management measures for parking structures, which follows, should be followed if the Kelley site is selected.

Stormwater management for parking garages typically should involve two separate collection systems designed to treat the runoff from different types of parking areas. Any exposed parking levels will produce a high volume of runoff with relatively low concentrations of pollutants. Runoff from such areas should be directed to the storm sewer system and the collection system should include controls to remove sediment and oil or grease. A gross particle separator is recommended for this purpose. Advanced designs for gross particle separators have been developed, such as Vortechnics, Downstream Defender and Stormceptor, that the Department believes are more effective in retaining medium to coarse grained sediments as well as floatables than standard designs. It is recommended that the appropriate variety of this or similar type of unit with a cyclonic design be installed in conjunction with each outfall, depending on the size of the drainage area. Interior levels of the garage will produce a low volume of runoff with relatively high concentrations of pollutants. In addition, the need for cleaning of the garage must be considered and floor washwater cannot be directed to a stormwater sewer system. Runoff from interior areas should be directed to the sanitary sewer system, again with appropriate treatment. An oil separator tank with a capacity of at least 1000 gallons is required. A licensed waste oil hauler must clean the tank at least once a year. A list of certified haulers can be obtained from the Bureau of Waste Management at(860) 424-3366. The discharge of floor washwater is covered under a General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater as building maintenance wastewater. Registration is required for discharges greater than 5000 gallons per For further information concerning stormwater management, contact the Bureau of Water Management at (860) 424-3018. A fact sheet describing the permit and the registration form may be downloaded at:

http://dep.state.ct.us/pao/download.htm#MiscellaneousGP.

As discussed on page 3-68, changes to the existing stormwater management systems at any of the three sites may require certification that the project complies with the stormwater management standards specified in section 25-68h-3 of the RCSA if the changes are determined to by significant by the DEP. This requirement would be triggered if the project increases the impervious surface or runoff coefficients of the site, alters existing drainage patterns or times of concentration, or changes the timing of runoff in relation to adjacent watersheds.

Page 3-75 notes that the conclusion that there are no wetlands on any of the three sites is based on mapping and field review of the three sites. If there are any undeveloped areas within DEP-8 the project sites, it should be confirmed that a certified soil scientist was involved in the review,. In addition, page 3-66 describes the soil classification of the Nidec site as: "Udorthents, flood control soils. These soils are listed as non-wetland and non-hydric." The terminology of flood control soils is unfamiliar and should be explained. Udorthents soils may be floodplain or regulated wetland soils. Again, a certified soil scientist should make this determination, if there are any undeveloped areas within the site.

As noted on page 3-49, the EIE includes only preliminary information regarding the potential presence of oil or hazardous materials on each of the three sites. Page 6-2 states that "the DPW and JB will work with DEP to develop and implement remedial action plans that result in compliance with State environmental regulations." For each of the sites, the IDEP-10 Department recommends that additional environmental data be collected prior to the State accepting responsibility for any remedial measures which will be required. recommended that the Department be allowed to review the existing environmental site assessment reports available for these sites, in order to better advise DPW concerning which issues are the most important to be addressed prior to the completion of the site selection

DEP-II

process. The appropriate contact is Maurice Hamel of the Waste Bureau, Remediation Section who may be reached at (860) 424-3787.

The site specific comments which follow focus on the adequacy of the individual summaries of site assessments and the information provided in general, along with other items not covered in the EIE which are likely to require additional investigation and remediation. The review by the Remediation Section did not include issues related to asbestos containing material or lead paint.

# Kelley Site

No monitoring wells were installed at the site, because no saturated overburden was encountered before the shallow bedrock was encountered. This lack of water quality data makes it difficult to properly evaluate the potential magnitude of the remedial effort that will be necessary. Given the site's extended history as a bus terminal and reportedly a fuel retailer (public comment letter by L. Paige), it is possible that a oil recovery system extending into bedrock might also be required.

DEP-12

A soil sample collected beneath a former degreasing station contained low levels of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), a chlorinated solvent. This indicates that the site had not always limited its degreasers to petroleum-based compounds. Without having the full site assessment report to review, it must be assumed that follow-up testing will be needed to determine whether this low level detection is part of a bigger problem.

DEP-13

Based on DEP experience with similar clean-ups, including the Vernon Street Bus Garage in Hartford, it should be anticipated that extensive soil removal may be required at the site. While it is likely that contaminated soil would be allowed to remain on the site with an environmental land use restriction (ELUR), this would only be the case if the level of petroleum contamination is relatively low and the materials released are neither hazardous nor mobile.

DEP-14

Without a better characterization of the contaminants at the site, it is unclear to what extent use of an ELUR would actually be appropriate. Issues such as the presence of other contaminants in the oil adhering to the soil (such as PCBs and volatile organics) would | DEP-15 Also the on-site and off-site health risks associated with need to be evaluated. volatilization of lighter-weight organic compounds (Volatilization Criteria) or the potential for further leaching of contaminants (Pollutant Mobility Criteria) would need to be evaluated.

Much of the remedial activities which appear to be needed at the site could be coordinated with the demolition of the buildings and site preparation for new construction. However, if the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced.

DEP-16

## Timken Site

The recommendations in the September 29, 2005 preliminary findings report by O'Reilly, Talbot & Okum Associates (OTO) assume that no on-site source of contamination is present on the Timken site. The EIE does not provide sufficient information for the DEP to evaluate the appropriateness of this assumption. A "commercial cleaner and dyer" is reported to have operated on some unspecified portion of the site from 1941-'61. Without further information about the nature and location of this operation, it should be assumed that dry cleaning fluids (chlorinated solvents) might have been used at the site.

DEP-17

In the event that additional sources of contamination are identified on the property, contractual agreements could be made with the parties to the previous transfer to take responsibility for the additional investigation and remediation costs. However, if the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced.

DEP-18

The report indicated that trichloroethylene (TCE) and its breakdown products were present in an unspecified monitoring well at 30,000 ug/l, suggesting it is likely that free phase solvent or dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) is present in the environment nearby. An Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF) submitted to the DEP at the time of this site's 2003 transfer did not indicate that a monitoring well was on this property. The EIE infers that the source of this release is the former Torrington Company Excelsior Plant.

DEP-19

It would be prudent to further evaluate the extent of contaminant migration onto both Parcels A and B of the Timken site from the adjacent Excelsior Plant. While an owner of the Timken site, as a downgradient property owner, would not be held responsible for remediating the effect of dissolved pollutant migrating onto their property, such pollution can add to construction costs related to treatment during site dewatering, disposal costs for contaminated soils excavated during construction below the seasonal high watertable, and general worker health and safety requirements during the construction activities on such a site.

DEP-20

Construction costs related to the presence of the upgradient contaminant plume could be imposed upon the party performing the remediation at the Excelsior Plant. However for DEP-21 planning purposes, OTO is correct in not assuming that the responsible party would remain viable to assume these additional construction costs.

Similarly, the upgradient exemption does not apply to undissolved DNAPL that might have migrated onto the property from the adjacent facility. If the responsible party cannot for some reason adequately remediate the DNAPL which might have migrated on the DEP-22 Timken site, the landowner of this site would ultimately be liable for the cost of addressing that pollution. The liability associated with assuming responsibility for the remediation of DNAPL can easily exceed a million dollars.

The OTO report indicates that Parcel A was the subject of a Form I filing in 2003, when Ingersoll Rand sold the property to Timken. If no sources of contamination are found on

the site during the due diligence phase of site review, then no additional filings would be required for subsequent transfers of the site under 22a-134a(l) CGS. This assumes that no DEPfurther activities have occurred on the site after that filing which would make the site an establishment under that statute and that the original investigation performed was done in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines.

CONT.

If in fact the source of the groundwater contamination is off-site, it would not be necessary to place an environmental land use restriction (ELUR) on the land records of the Timken DEP-24 An ELUR is considered part of a remedial site prohibiting residential use of the site. program and the "remediation" of those releases is not the responsibility of the owner of this downgradient property.

#### Nidec Site

The general approach to the next phase of investigation which had been proposed by LEA in May 2001 appears appropriate, however few specifics were provided in the EIE. For the DEP to better evaluate the appropriateness of the assessment which has been made for this DEP-25 site, it would be useful to review the environmental reports concerning this site in relation to: the waste oil historically used on the parking lots; the appropriateness of the placement of monitoring wells in relation to the potential release areas; the constituents of concern sampled in various locations; and the number of rounds of sampling for these constituents.

Much of the remedial activities which appear to be needed at the site could be coordinated with the demolition of the buildings and site preparation for new construction. However, if DEP 710 the previous owner/operator maintains direct control of the remediation, rather than DPW, delays in construction activities could be experienced.

During scoping for this project, the Department recommended that the courthouse be designed and constructed incorporating energy efficiency requirements, noting that one way to accomplish this is to require the building to be LEED™ certified. The April 2002 EIE for the Litchfield Courthouse stated that it would be a "Green Building" and that "all LEED standards would be considered, wherever applicable in the design and construction of the proposed regional courthouse facility. Additionally, consideration would be given to adopting a policy on environmental compliance, recycling. and pollution prevention." This EIE does not discuss measures to conserve energy in the design or operation of the courthouse. The Department urges that energy conservation be a primary factor in the design of the new building. A Connecticut Climate Change Action Plan 2005 has been developed that will help the State meet the goals and targets established in the New England Governors/Eastern Canadian Premiers Climate Change Action Plan. One of the Recommended Actions of the State's Plan, which has been codified in section 22a-200a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), is for high performance energy requirements in the construction of new State buildings. The Department again recommends that LEED™ certification be considered for the courthouse.

DEP-27

The traffic analysis reveals that only one intersection, Main Street at East Main Street, would operate with an LOS less than D. This is the case even in the no-build scenario. The traffic improvements proposed under the Downtown Redevelopment Plan would improve this intersection to LOS D. However, if the Kelley site is selected, significant additional traffic would be induced at this location. For example, 119 vehicles would be added to the existing 220 eastbound on East Main Street in the p.m. peak. The right turning movement to South Main Street southbound would also be affected, with 49 cars added to the existing 75 during the evening peak. The EIE should discuss the timing of the proposed roadway improvements in relation to the construction of the courthouse. If the Kelley site is selected, a contingency plan to DEP-23 insure that improvements to this intersection are accomplished in a timely manner may be warranted.

The EIE states that contractor specifications will require certain diesel-powered, non-road construction equipment to be retrofitted with emission control devices and will limit the idling of mobile sources to 3 minutes pursuant to Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(C) of the RCSA. The Department applauds both the Department of Public Works and the of Judicial Branch for implementing these important air quality mitigation measures

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If there are any questions regarding these comments, please contact me.

David Włodkowski, DPW cc: Jeff Bolton, DPW Gina McCarthy, DEP/COMM Robert Kaliszewski, DEP/OPPD Jeff Caiola, DEP/IWRD Maurice Hamel, DEP/WPSD

Joseph McMahon

Bill Menz, DEP/APSD Don Mysling, DEP/IFD Susan Peterson, DEP/WPSD Steven Tessitore, DEP/IWRD Kim Trella, DEP/OPPD Sharon Yurasevecz, DEP/IWRD From: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>
To: "MCMAHON, Joseph" <Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

Cc: "Wlodkowski, David" <David. Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, "Steve Lecco" <SLecco@b-

e-c.com>

Date: 12/20/2005 09:37 AM

Subject: DOT Torrington EIE Comments

Steve Delpapa from DOT called saying they have no comments on the EIE.

Jeff

Jeffrey S. Bolton

Environmental Analyst III

Connecticut Department of Public Works

Technical Services - Environmental Planning

165 Capitol Avenue, Room 275

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Phone: (860) 713-5706 Fax: (860) 713-7250

Email: jeffrey.bolton@po.state.ct.us

Web: http://www.ct.gov/dpw/

#### Attachments:

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(Shown Inline) 6k text/html

# Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism



January 5, 2006

Historic Preservation & Museum Division

Mr. Joseph McMahon Director of Facilities Judicial Branch 90 Washington Street Hartford, CT 06106

59 South Prospect Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106

(v) 860.566.3005 (f) 860.566.5078

Subject:

Environmental Impact Evaluation Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse

FACILITIES UNI

Torrington, Connecticut DPW Project BI-JD-239

Dear Mr. McMahon:

The State Historic Preservation Office is in receipt of the above-referenced document, submitted for review and comment pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act.

This office has undertaken an in-depth review of the three short-listed sites: Nidec. Timken, and Kelley. In our opinion, the EIE correctly identifies the above-ground cultural resources effected by the proposed Courthouse construction, namely the Water Street National Register Historic District. Four structures contributing to the significance of that district are within the boundaries of the Kelley site. Demolition of those buildings would, by definition, result in an adverse effect to cultural resources in accordance with CEPA.

SHPO-1

A discussion of mitigation is only appropriate in cases where it has been successfully demonstrated that there is "no feasible and prudent alternative" to the proposed destruction. Given that two other sites for the project exist, we must decline at this time to comment on that section of the EIE pending further information. However, SHPO staff would be pleased to conduct a thorough on-site evaluation and to review additional materials which might substantiate such a finding at your request.

This office believes that none of the three sites possess archaeological sensitivity. Therefore, we anticipate that the undertaking should have no effect on belowground resources pursuant to CEPA.

FACILIT	BRANCH IES UNIT
Director	Court Planner
Manager	Code / Safety
Security	Drafting
Design	Maintenance
X TORRIVOR	
Committe	1

An Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer



Letter to Mr. McMahon Page Two

The State Historic Preservation Office greatly appreciates the opportunity to provide the Judicial Branch and the Department of Public Works with this evaluation. Please contact Susan Chandler, Historical Architect, should you have additional questions concerning this matter.

\_\_\_\_

J. Paul Loether

Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

c: Jennifer Aniskovich, CCT Jeff Bolton, DPW From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: <David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>

Cc: <slecco@b-e-c.com>, "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>

Date: 12/16/2005 07:36 AM

Subject: FW: Propsed Courthouse in Torrington

This is the only "pre-hearing" email I received.
All future ones I will put you and Jeff and Steve on cc and you guys can forward out to whomever you want from there.
If you want me to send out to a standard list of folks send me the names and the email addresses.
Thanks
JPM

From: MCMAHON, Joseph

Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 10:56 AM

To: Bolton, Jeffrey

Cc: Laura Jovino (Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us)
Subject: FW: Propsed Courthouse in Torrington

Laura please start a file for the comments that are either mailed or emailed here.

Thanks JPM

From: Joanne Avoletta [mailto:petitfleur@optonline.net]

Sent: Saturday, December 03, 2005 7:53 AM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph; david.wlodkowski@po.state.ct

Cc: Joanne Avoletta

Subject: Propsed Courthouse in Torrington

Dear Mr. McMahon and Mr. Wlodkowski:

I just received an update notice from the City of Torrington regarding the prepared Environmental Impact Evaluation(EIE) in accordance with the Conn. Environmental Policy Act( CEPA)

Is this a new policy? Does the new bill passed' HB6925' - An Act concerning IAQ have anything to do with this?.

I don't understand, the order of formal regulations, policies, procedures and practices because I'm just a mom very busy fighting to protect my childrens health and educational needs, however this meeting sounds professional and appears to cover some of the basic requirements, I think prior to a large project as that of a courthouse.

If this is an extra step in going through the approval process and its has nothing to do with the IAQ bill, it's most unfortunate this is a decade too late. I'm sure, we wouldn't have the problems we now have at the Torrington Middle School if these practices were in place when they rushed to build Torrington Middle School and decided to cut corners.

It's been leaking like a sieve ever since.

I remember reading a couple of years ago, the city of Torrington never even had a certificate of building occupacy until approximately 8 yrs later after this school opened only as a direct result of a newspaper reporters accidental investigation. If my memory is correct, I believe the city of Torrington only had an expired temporary pass? Maybe this is acceptable? I'm not positive because I don't claim to know what all these policies and procedures mean but what I do know the TMS roof still leaks.

Joanne Avoletta

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[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 6k Content Type: application/ms-tnef

## Torrington Development Corporation

Statement on the Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse Jeff Lalonde, President, TDC December 14, 2005

On behalf of the full Board of Directors of the Torrington Development Corporation, I wish to express our desire to work with the State and facilitate the selection process of the Litchfield County Courthouse.

The TDC has been designated by the City as the development authority for the downtown redevelopment project. Our Board of Directors is an independent, nonpolitical Board made up of local business, cultural and government leaders. Upon careful review of the EIE and analysis of each site's potential impacts to the proposed downtown redevelopment project, we unanimously support a location at either Nidec or Timken.

A Courthouse at Nidec would prompt investment in a currently blighted area and would have a significantly favorable impact to the mixed-use development plans. In addition, a Courthouse situated on Franklin Drive would help contribute to improvements to the Route 202/ East Main Street corridor. The location would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street and the proposed riverwalk along the Naugatuck River can provide a pedestrian linkage from the Courthouse to the downtown commercial area.

JL-I

The Timken building would offer a securable, campus-like setting for the Courthouse. In addition, a Court use can be part of Timken's long-term mixed-use plan for the site. Like the Nidec location, the Timken site would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street. The JL-2 abandoned rail track north of Pearl Street can be converted to a road or a pedestrian connection providing a linkage to the downtown commercial district.

The TDC Board of Directors urges the Kelley site to be ruled out due to the negative impacts to the proposed downtown redevelopment project. The preferred conceptual master plan identifies 38,375-square feet of retail development at the Kelley and adjacent municipal parking lot site, which represents 21% of the overall development proposed for Water Street. The Kelley Bus Property represents the only sizable parcel that can accommodate a large anchor store, which is necessary to draw the appropriate traffic and other tenants into the project.

The Kelley site also represents a loss of downtown public parking. The preferred conceptual master plan identifies 307 public parking spaces at the Kelley Transit Property and adjacent municipally owned parking lot. A significant reduction in the amount of public parking would have a negative economic development effect; not only would it be more difficult to attract national retailers to an IJL-4 area with limited parking, it will also hinder the City's efforts in encouraging visitors to come to Downtown Torrington. In order to encourage visitors to downtown, the Torrington Development Corporation urges shared parking at the chosen courthouse site.

Finally, to support our local economy, we request the State give hiring preference to our local labor force during the construction phase.

The TDC is excited about the prospect of the Courthouse project coming to Torrington, and we look forward to working with you to make it part of our larger downtown redevelopment plans.

A note from John Neshko , Jr

To the new mayor of Mr. BINGHAM

Dear Mayor -I AM JOHN NEGHRO JR . - A LAND owner of (73 ACRIER SOY TORRINGTON Property that is centerty located to the BET WEEN 4 Town Ships "E Townigton, HARTLAND, NEW HARTFORD AND WINGTED, IT IS LOCATED BETWEEN NEW RT 8 NORTH, AND THE WINGTED RD TO THE WEST TO THE TORRINGTON TOWN LINE ON THE WORTH AND A PAVED DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE OFF PINE WOODS PAVED ROAD ON ITS SOUTH END

I WILL SELL IT FOR THE COURT HOUSE LOCATION FOR 1. MILLON TAX FEE DOLLARS. I IS HEVILY WOODED ON A GLACIAL TERACE MOSTLY GRAVEL GAND, AND A NATIVE MHERICAN SPRING ON THE SOUTH END.

4892228



A note from John Neshko , Jr

I DWN 7 ACRES OF TORRINGTO PROPERTY THAT & CAN SELL TO THE WEST TOWN OF LITHFIELD COUNTY TOWN STIPS TOR THE BUILD ING SLITE OF THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE. PROPERT LOCATION IS MORE REGIONLY LOCATED TO BE USED SCHOOL SITE, JAIL, OR OTHER WHUNISAPALITS PROPERTY LIST NO THE COSTS OF BUILD MA. BE GRANTED BY THE STATE OF MIST NO 8033-R-04. \$034-R-04.

JN-I



## THE TIMKEN SITE FOR COURTHOUSE USE

#### INTRODUCTION

THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT EVALUATION REPORT. MY NAME IS ROBERT RALEIGH. I'M A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, OWNER OF A LOCAL ENGINEERING FIRM, RALEIGH ENGINEERING, AND A RESIDENT OF TORRINGTON. I AM ALSO A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE TORRINGTON COMPANY, WHERE I WORKED AS A PLANT ENGINEER FOR MANY YEARS, I JOIN WITH MANY TORRINGTON COMPANY ALUMNI AND FRIENDS WHO BELIEVE THE PROPERTY NOW OWNED BY TIMKEN AND OFFERED FOR COURTHOUSE USE IS A PREMIER PIECE OF REAL ESTATE LENDING ITSELF WELL TO SUCH A TRANSITION. (INCIDENTALLY, A LIST OF THE SIGNATURES IS ATTACHED TO A COPY OF THESE COMMENTS SUBMITTED SEPARATELY.)

#### THE EIE REPORT

WE WANT TO THANK YOU FOR AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF THE THREE SITES SELECTED AS COURTHOUSE FINALISTS. AND IT IS ENCOURAGING TO KNOW THAT OUR VIEWS REGARDING THE TIMKEN PROPERTY AS COURTHOUSE POTENTIAL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH THE **DPW'S** STUDY. FOR EXAMPLE:

> OF THE THREE SITES STUDIED, ONLY THE TIMKEN BUILDING IS SUITABLE FOR RENOVATION. AS MENTIONED IN OUR MARCH 23 TESTIMONY, IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THE BLENDING OF OLD AND NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE A |R-1|SEAMLESS ONE, FAVORING THE OLD, HISTORIC FAÇADE.

- > SECONDLY, IMPLICIT IN THE RENOVATION APPROACH IS THE NOTION

  THAT THE COURTHOUSE WILL TAKE LESS TIME TO BUILD, THUS

  ENABLING COURTHOUSE OPERATIONS TO TRANSITION MORE QUICKLY

  THAN WITH THE OTHER SITES. WITH THIS APPROACH, THE TAXPAYER

  COMES OUT A REAL WINNER WITH THE TIMKEN SITE.

  MANY PEOPLE FAVORING THE MORE EXPENSIVE SITES IN TERMS OF

  DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND REMEDIATION MAY BE CONSIDERING

  THAT, SINCE THE STATE IS FINANCING THE COURTHOUSE'S

  CONSTRUCTION, THE TORRINGTON TAXPAYER IS SOMEHOW SPARED. WE

  SHOULDN'T FORGET THAT THE TORRINGTON TAXPAYER IS A

  CONNECTICUT TAXPAYER AS WELL.
- > THIRDLY, PROSPECTS FOR DISPLAYING TORRINGTON'S HISTORICALLY
  SIGNIFICANT PAST BECOME MORE REALIZABLE AS THE COURTHOUSE
  WILL SIT IN THE MIDDLE OF A ONCE BUSTLING INDUSTRIAL OPERATION.
  RECENT REPORTS THAT TIMKEN WILL BE VACATING ADJOINING
  PROPERTY BETWEEN FOREST AND PEARL STREETS LEND SUPPORT TO THE
  HOPE THAT MORE BUILDINGS SITTING ON THAT PROPERTY CAN BE
  DEVELOPED IN LINE WITH AN HISTORIC THEME.
  AT SOME POINT IN THE NEAR FUTURE, CONSIDERATION NEEDS TO BE
  GIVEN TO THE STANDARD PLANT, TOO, MUCH OF WHICH BORDERS ON
  ROUTE 4 IN THE NORTHEND OF TOWN. PLANS MUST BE LAID NOW SO IT
  DOESN'T DETRACT FROM THE COURTHOUSE PROJECT OR THE WORK
  NECESSARY TO BRING THE NORTHEND UP TO SPEED.

#### **UPTOWN AND REVITALIZATION CONCERNS!**

IT IS OUR OPINION THAT, WITH A COURTHOUSE CAMPUS DEVELOPING, TOURISM CAN BE ENHANCED—BENEFITTING NOT JUST A REVITALIZED DOWNTOWN CENTER BUT ALSO THE <u>UPTOWN</u> NORTH END. SITTING ASTRIDE BOTH THE CENTER AND THE NORTHEND, THIS CAMPUS CAN PROVIDE THE NORTHEND OF TORRINGTON WITH SOME OF THE ECONOMIC SUPPORT IT ONCE ENJOYED WHEN THE TORRINGTON COMPANY WAS IN FULL OPERATION—EMPLOYING AROUND 4,400 IN TORRINGTON AT ITS PEAK, AND AROUND 2,000 IN THE AREA OF THE TIMKEN BUILDING (FORMER TORRINGTON COMPANY HEADQUARTERS).

REPLACING THIS ECONOMIC INJECTION TO THE COMMUNITY, ESPECIALLY THE NORTHEND, WILL BE A CHALLENGE BUT A DENT CAN BE MADE BY MAKING THE COURTHOUSE OPERATION THE CENTERPIECE OF THE TWO BLOCK AREA BETWEEN PEARL AND FOREST STREETS. AS MENTIONED ABOVE, TIMKEN'S VACATING OF THE ENTIRE EXCELSIOR OFFICE COMPLEX IN MID-2006 OPENS UP SOME INTERESTING ALTERNATIVES FOR THOSE BUILDINGS LIKE SHOPS, SMALL MANUFACTURING, APARTMENTS, AND OFFICES. FURTHER, CONSIDERATION MIGHT BE GIVEN TO MOVING THE PEARL STREET GATEWAY TO THE ROUTE 4 INTERSECTION WITH MAIN STREET THUS ALLOWING TRAFFIC TO GO THROUGH THE NORTHEND TO GET TO THE DOWNTOWN CENTER, SHOPPING OR STOPPING ALONG THE WAY, IF NECESSARY.

AS DISCUSSED IN MARCH, PLACING THE COURTHOUSE AT THE TIMKEN SITE WILL PRESSURE CITY HALL TO MAKE THE SIDEWALKS, CURBINGS, AND ROADS

BETWEEN IT AND THE CENTER ATTRACTIVE TO NEIGHBORS AND TOURISTS

ALIKE. BLIGHTED SIDEWALKS AND ROADWAYS SHOULD FIND NO HOME THERE!

THE SAME SHOULD HOLD TRUE FOR THE PASSAGE WAYS BETWEEN

"COURTHOUSE SQUARE" AND THE NORTHEND MARKET DISTRICT. TRAVELERS,

LOCAL CITIZENS, AND COURTHOUSE USERS SHOULD BE ABLE TO TRAVEL THE

DISTANCES BETWEEN THE COURTHOUSE AREA AND THE TWO SHOPPING

DISTRICTS WITH EASE.

AND, FINALLY, WE HAVE JUST A BRIEF COMMENT REGARDING THE NEGATIVE MEDIA BUZZ OF THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS. THE IDEA HAS GOTTEN OUT THAT TIMKEN SHOULD NOT BE "REWARDED" WITH THE PURCHASE OF THEIR PROPERTY FOR DOWNSIZING ITS OPERATIONS LOCALLY. A PROBABLE FOUR TO EIGHT MILLION DOLLAR SAVINGS SHOULD NOT BE JEOPARDIZED BY THAT KIND OF ATTITUDE.

WE REALIZE MORE IS STILL TO BE REPORTED IN TERMS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS, ENLARGING THE DISPARITY BETWEEN THE TIMKEN LOCATION AND THE OTHER TWO SITES. BUT JUST ON THE BASIS OF THE COST SPREAD, THE NOD HAS TO GO TO THE TIMKEN SITE. IN THESE TOUGH ECONOMIC TIMES DEFERENCE HAS TO BE MADE TO THE TAXPAYER. TIMKEN PROVIDES THE LEAST COSTLY ALTERNATIVE AND AN IDEAL LOCALE. THE <u>STATE</u> NEEDS TO RECOMMEND IT AS THEIR COURTHOUSE LOCATION CHOICE.

AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON A FINE REPORT.

# Letter to Mayor Quinn (attached):

Former employees-and friends-in support of former Torrington Co. buildings for Courthouse use.

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Robert Woods	Slever J. Recruito
Roger of Offland	Aliver J. Reyello
Roger L Offland	C. E. Harwood.
Curelia Maco	<u></u>
Harry Hoay	Kobert & Raleigh
MA Algonsson	dias buera
Dr. Skaner	Laurente M. Comos
Jai B. Myntuk	Alex Johnson
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David Royer	ann Depencak
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## 18-Nov-04

# Letter to Mayor Quinn (attached):

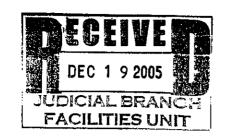
Former employees-and friends-in support of former Torrington Co. buildings for Courthouse use.

Roland W. Peters  Albert H. Hricko Robert E. Stoeckert  Thomas Crameri Robert D. Cron  Patricia Dupret Julian Chinatti  Daniel Ostrovsky Canio Romaniello Robert Downs Oliver A. Renzullo Willard Reynolds Roger L. Iffland Ann Chinatti Aurelia Haag C. E. Harwood Harry Haag Robert J. Raleigh J. H. Thompson Anthony Laraia P. R. Glazier Lawrence M. Connors  Gene Lilley Helen Johnson Gail B. Marchand Diane iffland Mary A. Everett David R. Iffland Anna S. Maniccia Paul Dingee Bernice Maxwell Gordon Snyder Anna S. Maniccia Jim Magyar Sergio Trivella Michael Tomala David Royer J. "Lefty" Silano Ottorino Vannini Peter Fantasia Allen M. Nixon	Bruno E. Bagnaschi	David Jasmin
Thomas Crameri Patricia Dupret Julian Chinatti Daniel Ostrovsky Canio Romaniello Robert Downs Oliver A. Renzullo Willard Reynolds Martin Boyajian Ann Chinatti Aurelia Haag C. E. Harwood Harry Haag Robert J. Raleigh J. H. Thompson Anthony Laraia P. R. Glazier Lawrence M. Connors Gene Lilley Helen Johnson Gail B. Marchand Lillian Trivella Diane Iffland Mary A. Everett David R. Iffland Janet Thacker Richard P. Shaia Leno Trivella Paul Dingee Bernice Maxwell Gordon Snyder Anna S. Maniccia Jim Magyar Sergio Trivella Michael Tomala Stacia Giacopini David Royer Ann Ferencak J. "Lefty" Silano Ottorino Vannini	Roland W. Peters	Michael Boland
Patricia Dupret  Daniel Ostrovsky Canio Romaniello Oliver A. Renzullo Willard Reynolds Martin Boyajian  Roger L. Iffland Ann Chinatti Aurelia Haag C. E. Harwood Harry Haag Robert J. Raleigh J. H. Thompson Anthony Laraia P. R. Glazier Lawrence M. Connors Gene Lilley Helen Johnson Gail B. Marchand Lillian Trivella Diane Iffland Mary A. Everett David R. Iffland P. Shaia Leno Trivella Paul Dingee Bernice Maxwell Gordon Snyder Jim Magyar Sergio Trivella Michael Tomala Stacia Giacopini David Royer Anna Ferencak J. "Lefty" Silano Ottorino Vannini	Albert H. Hricko	Robert E. Stoeckert
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Willard Reynolds Roger L. Iffland Ann Chinatti Aurelia Haag C. E. Harwood Harry Haag Robert J. Raleigh J. H. Thompson Anthony Laraia P. R. Glazier Lawrence M. Connors Gene Lilley Helen Johnson Gail B. Marchand Lillian Trivella Diane Iffland Mary A. Everett David R. Iffland Janet Thacker Richard P. Shaia Leno Trivella Paul Dingee Bernice Maxwell Gordon Snyder Anna S. Maniccia Jim Magyar Sergio Trivella Michael Tomala Stacia Giacopini David Royer Anna Ferencak J. "Lefty" Silano Ottorino Vannini	Daniel Ostrovsky	Canio Romaniello
Roger L. Iffland Aurelia Haag C. E. Harwood Harry Haag Robert J. Raleigh J. H. Thompson Anthony Laraia P. R. Glazier Lawrence M. Connors Gene Lilley Helen Johnson Gail B. Marchand Lillian Trivella Diane Iffland Mary A. Everett David R. Iffland Janet Thacker Richard P. Shaia Leno Trivella Paul Dingee Bernice Maxwell Gordon Snyder Anna S. Maniccia Jim Magyar Sergio Trivella Michael Tomala Stacia Giacopini David Royer Ann Ferencak J. "Lefty" Silano Ottorino Vannini	Robert Downs	Oliver A. Renzullo
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Harry Haag  J. H. Thompson  Anthony Laraia  P. R. Glazier  Lawrence M. Connors  Gene Lilley  Helen Johnson  Lillian Trivella  Diane Iffland  Mary A. Everett  David R. Iffland  Janet Thacker  Richard P. Shaia  Leno Trivella  Paul Dingee  Bernice Maxwell  Gordon Snyder  Jim Magyar  Sergio Trivella  Michael Tomala  David Royer  Ann Ferencak  J. "Lefty" Silano  Ottorino Vannini	Roger L. Iffland	Ann Chinatti
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	David Royer	Ann Ferencak
Peter Fantasia Allen M. Nixon	J. "Lefty" Silano	Ottorino Vannini
	Peter Fantasia	Allen M. Nixon

## Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington State of Connecticut DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

## **PUBLIC HEARING**

7:00 p.m. December 14, 2005 Torrington City Hall Auditorium 140 Main Street, Torrington, Connecticut



# **COMMENT SHEET**

Name: Michael	Domack	Address: 19 Kinney ST. 2-K
Phone Number: Y60	482-7986	Date: Dec. 15, 2005
I been tesido	ent in Torkin	iston 40 years Now ard The
most logical	Site for M	ne would be NIDEC, IT'S closeT
		area of Town is a Eyescre, That
Neels a facel	ft That	New court House Will bring,

Please send post-marked comments by December 23, 2005 to:

Joseph McMahon, Director of Facilities
Judicial Branch
90 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Fax: (860) 706-5093
Email: joseph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" <Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us> To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>,

<David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-</pre>

c.com>

Date: 12/19/2005 08:17 AM

Subject: FW: Torrington, Court House Location

----Original Message----

From: Paul Rabeuf [mailto:paulrabeuf@hotmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 6:35 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: Torrington, Court House Location

Dear Mr. McMahon:

As a resident of Torrington, CT for more that 30 years, and after owning a home on Oak ave for 12 years , next to the Nidek location. I feel the court house will be in the best location on the Nidek site. This will have a minimal effect on traffic in the center of town, which is already too much.

It will have quick access to route 8.

Paul Rabeuf 218 Harvard Drive Torrington, CT 06790

#### Attachments:

Size: Content Type: File: ATT00001.txt (Shown Inline) 1 ktext/plain

Content Type: Size: File: winmail.dat

application/ms-tnef 2k

From: adele a sprucinski <adelesprucinski@juno.com>

To: joesph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

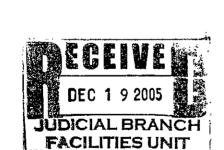
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2005 09:22:29 -0500

Subject: courthouse in torrington

DEAR MR.MCMAHON, I WOULD LIKE TO SENT YOU OUR PREFERENCE FOR THE SELECTION OF THE COURTHOUSE IN TORRINGTON. WE PREFER NIDEC ON FRANKLIN DR. THERE ARE MANY POSSIBILITIES TO CREATE A BEAUTIFUL COURTHOUSE AND AREA OF BEAUTIFING THE AREA UP TO TOWN ALONG THE RIVER AS A PARK WITH BENCHES ETC. PLUS PLANTINGS. IT IS ALSO CLOSE TO RT.8, PLENTY OF SPACE FOR PARKING.. WALTER AND ADELE SPRUCINSKI

Mattro adelle

Manillandllfun



From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: <David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-

c.com>

Cc: <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>

Date: 12/19/2005 07:44 AM

Subject: FW: Torrington Courthouse

From: bill La [mailto:sunrunner\_1@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 7:52 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: Torrington Courthouse

Hello Mr. Mcmahon:

My name is Bill La Tulipe Sr. and I would like to comment on the new courthouse for Torrington Ct. I am aware of the sites currently under consideration and am concerned about it's placement. I have been a resident in Torrington my whole life and aware of the current downtown revitalization proposal to. I would like to take this opportunity to express some concerns.

I am not to fond of the site at the Kelly transit location do to traffic congestion on water street already being to crowded for emergency personnel police. fire and Emt's. Also church street being so close to the Vogel-Wetmore school that area of town cannot handle the bustle of everyday life in torrington now. I would be devastated if ! god forbid there was a problem in the past like at the other courthouses with shootings and or hostage situation. I wouldn't think you would want your child deliberatly put in harms way if something did happen.

The Timken property is a potentially better choice do to the size and the area of town, being closer to the police station. Traffic can come off Rt 4 and travel to here will be more a direct route. Plus there can be more room for expansion in the future if need be. This site will need to be highly considered do to the offices currently there.

BLT-3

I also believe the Nidec property is a great site for it is so close to Rt 8 and kinda out of the way to affect directly traffic on the main street area but yet close to downtown. These are some of my concerns and opinions. I can be reached eithe! r by email or cell phone for further input if neccesary at 860-601-0204. Please help make the best choices for our community, this decision can help or hurt this town. Thanks for your time and allowing me to write about my thoughts.

Respectfully

Billy

Yahoo! Shopping

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, <David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>,

<Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-c.com>

Date: 12/19/2005 07:49 AM

Subject: FW: Torrington Courthouse

From: David Dean [mailto:ddean@litchfieldcountycommercial.com]

Sent: Friday, December 16, 2005 11:06 AM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph Cc: ddean@lccre.com

Subject: Torrington Courthouse

Dear Mr. McMahon:

Great Job in Torrington! You and your team came across as very professional and you certainly crossed your "T's" & dotted the "i's".

This is a followup to the mail that I sent you concerning the site that we are trying to sell on behalf of our client, Mr. Brickman. As you could tell from the crowd the NTDEC site is preferred for several reasons. By far, this site would have the most impact with the least amount of invasive downtown vehicle traffic. Rte. 8 is close by. I was surprised at the "jet engine" situation but the turning on twice a year to ensure proper functioning certainly could be done on non-courthouse hours. Our site would greatly improve your on-site and off-site traffic flow and parking. Not to mention it would remove one of the major "eye-sore's".

DED-1 DED-2

I'd like to know if the NIDEC site is chosen will you have an interest in making a reasonable offer (based upon an appraisal, of course) on our adjacent site (see attachment)? And, if so, what would be a reasonable time schedule of events?

Thank you for your efforts to date-

David E.Dean, ARM, CRB, GRI, E-Pro Litchfield County Commercial 61 Main St., Torrington, CT 06790 (860) 489-9000-off. (860) 459-6009-cell (860) 482-5020-fax ddean@lccre.com

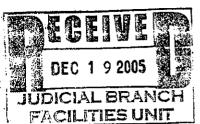
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[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 452k Content Type: application/ms-tnef

Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington State of Connecticut DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

# **PUBLIC HEARING**

7:00 p.m. December 14, 2005 Torrington City Hall Auditorium 140 Main Street, Torrington, Connecticut



**COMMENT SHEET** 

Name: 10MHill-II, Ocim/Sion 50 Holmes Ave, WTBy (f- Phone Number: 208) 575-0052 ×12 Date: 12/16/05 06712
Phone Number: 203) 575-0052 × 12 / 16/0 5 06712
1  for  1
Dear Mr. Mc Mahor, Re: Nice hearing my Roukings: try opinion.
Dan Mr. Mc Mahor, Re: Nice hearing my Rankings: try opinion.
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be ShareD with ratar Public 7 Days per week - Make Garage
be shares of make Garage
J Days per week
bigger.
East Compres Convers.
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of pulls People 17 1
Downtown-
(5) 1/1-Day - ONly works CT
Sing MALIK & Demo OF Julk Mailuties
Dunstown.  (3) NiDec - Only works if Riverwalk & Demo SFJWK FACILITIES in Neighrod are a Part of Charte Project.
Please send post-marked comments by December 23, 2005 to:
-Also push how Director of Facilities
Judicial Branch 90 Washington Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Hartford, Connecticut 06106 Fax: (860) 706-5093
Email: joseph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

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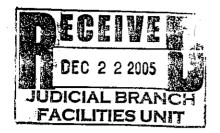
as I stated in my tesitany & Ct Urbar Center's Novel all the help they CAN get to pull SubarBin Hes" with te Spendable dullans BADLING Hose Downtowns. Joseph He opportuity to Store my opinions. Good aux with He project. Cadraly,

www.tomhill.com

## Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington State of Connecticut DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

## **PUBLIC HEARING**

7:00 p.m. December 14, 2005 Torrington City Hall Auditorium 140 Main Street, Torrington, Connecticut



# COMMENT SHEET

Name:	Mar	LT.	Johnson	_ Address:_	373	Prospec	:+St. Ta	rington
								_
Phone Nu	mber:	860/	489-1878	_ Date:	Decem	ber 16	,2005	

As a member of the Torrington and Litchfield legal community for 15 years, I wish to add my voice to those who are endorsing a speedy, but well considered, solution to the question of where and when a new courthouse will be built for the people of Connecticut.

In the final analysis, I do not favor one site over the other, rather, I would encourage all of Torrington and Litchfield to stand behind and support your ultimate decision.

Your efforts at the public hearing on December 14<sup>th</sup> were well received and greatly appreciated.

Please send post-marked comments by December 23, 2005 to:

Joseph McMahon, Director of Facilities
Judicial Branch
90 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Fax: (860) 706-5093

Email: joseph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph. MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us> To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>,

<David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-</pre>

c.com>

Date: 12/19/2005 07:47 AM

Subject: FW: Torrington Court House

From: Carrie @ Insurance Works [mailto:insuranceworks@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Friday, December 16, 2005 10:30 AM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: Torrington Court House

Dear Mr. McMahon:

We were unable to attend the 12/14 meeting, but I'd like this opportunity to add my two cents as I've lived in this town for 31 years and operate a business here as well. Since my business is insurance and we are the field underwriters, I know these areas very well. Per our companies, we go out to properties to inspect and photograph prior to writing policies.

Torrington has changed in 31 years from the little country town it once was to a town with increased crime. The south end of Torrington, the Franklin Drive location, is a crime ridden, drug infested dump. It's not an area you can walk around at night, per the activity we hear on the police scanners. The of the multi-family houses are run down, hard to insure and are affordable to those who prefer the life of crime. And access to the site requires knowledge of rotaries to drive around, knowledge of one way streets and the flow of downtown traffic.

The Kelly and Timken sites are located near my office. Either one would have easy Route 8 and Route 4 access, which is how we direct our out of town clients to get here.

In any event, we are excited to have the court house in our town.

Sincerely,

Carrie Maiorino-Pfistner, President Insurance Works of Connecticut, Inc. 115 Migeon Avenue Torrington, CT 06790 (860) 482-9084 www.insuranceworksofct.com

Attachments:

File: ATT00001.txt Size: Content Type: (Shown Inline) 1k text/plain

Size: Content Type: File: winmail.dat 5k application/ms-tnef

DEC 2 1 2005

JUDICIAL BRANCH
FACILITIES UNIT

Ruth L. Grech 140 Homestead Road Torrington, CT 0679 December 18, 2005

Mr. Joseph McMahon Director of Facilities, Judicial Branch 90 Washington Street Hartford, Ct 06106

Dear Mr. McMahon,

I am writing because I was born in Torrington and would like the city to become a better town. My mother was born in a home on North Main Street, which is still there; and my grandfather drove the trolley from Torrington to Winsted. Alice Street is named after my grandmother, Alice Brinton, so I have a long time love for Torrington.

I believe the court house should be in a convenient place for all concerned.

I think Nidec is in the appropriate place for the court house, since it is on the East side of the center and the traffic would be easier accessible to it.

Also it would make it easier to get to the center and not walking up a hill, like Water Street or Church Street.

This is my opinion and hope that our town becomes a better place to raise my grandchildren.

Very truly yours,

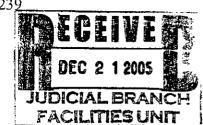
Buil R. Grech

Ruth L. Grech

Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington State of Connecticut DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

7:00 p.m. December 14, 2005 Torrington City Hall Auditorium 140 Main Street, Torrington, Connecticut



# **COMMENT SHEET**

Name: Barbara Teters	Address: 32 Meadowiew Dr
Phone Number: (860) 2/82 - 9149	Date: Sec 19,2005

My choice for the Court House was originally the Kelly site, because I hoped that it would save the train station, which I think would be a great asset to the area, but I don't think that there is anything that can save that building, which has been allowed to deteriorate to the point of no return.

I lived on the very site of the Corporate Office building many years ago, and even though the other side of the street was lined with factory buildings, it was a residential neighborhood, with single and multi-family homes, and narrow city streets. A look at the conceptual plan for this site, even though a number of the houses on Field St. are no longer there, it is still a very residential neighborhood, and I would like to see become even more so. Perhaps someone with vision, and a lot of money would consider putting up a row of townhouses in place of the vast expanse of blacktop, and turn the old brick buildings into apartments like they did with the Warrenton Woolen Mill, especially since the ones across from the Corporate Office building have already been converted to offices. I think there are many older people who would like living downtown if it were available in accommodations larger then what is offered in elderly housing. Any savings on the initial cost of the site would be offset by other factors.

BP-1

That leaves the Nidec site. I think if that is the chosen site, it will create greater commercial redevelopment in the Center St. area, which is greatly in need of redevelopment and would work well with the shopping plaza and Main St. as well as the proposed river walk.

Looking at the conceptual plans for the three sites, Nidec appears to be the best choice, and the most beneficial to downtown Torrington.

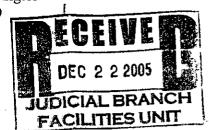
Please send post-marked comments by December 23, 2005 to:

Joseph McMahon, Director of Facilities
Judicial Branch
90 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Fax: (860) 706-5093
Email: joseph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

Proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington State of Connecticut DPW Project No. BI-JD-239

## **PUBLIC HEARING**

7:00 p.m. December 14, 2005 Torrington City Hall Auditorium 140 Main Street, Torrington, Connecticut



# **COMMENT SHEET**

Name: Mauri Tuthi Address: So Oak Are Ion. Ca Phone Number: 860 4825728 Date: Dec 20, 05
Kelly-Close to Arhools added Henses- Junge
Tempkin - surroundel by school MF-1 not Close enough to town MF-1
Myder- Employees evell hootly be transferres to another location in For.
Jes to Tyder / hear town Just for rever wack?

Please send post-marked comments by December 23, 2005 to:

Joseph McMahon, Director of Facilities
Judicial Branch
90 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Fax: (860) 706-5093

Email: joseph.mcmahon@jud.state.ct.us

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" <Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us> To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>,

<David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-</pre>

c.com>

Date: 12/21/2005 10:54 AM

Subject: FW: LITCHFIELD COUNTY COURTHOUSE.... Nidec should be first choice

From: FRIDAY'S [mailto:kfriday@snet.net] Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 7:57 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Cc: keith.friday@timken.com

Subject: LITCHFIELD COUNTY COURTHOUSE.... Nidec should be first choice

#### Good Day!

I attended last week's meeting in Torrington's city hall and i would like to submit my comments to your committee.

I like many of the speakers do not favor the Kelly property for the courthouse. I feel this property should be used for commercial development. It is far too expensive for the courthouse project.

I also feel the Timken property should not be chosen for the courthouse site. The maps appear to show most of the available parking will be used for the courthouse, that will leave the building at 59 Field Street with limited parking. This will curtail or at least delay future use of this large building. I am a long term employee of the Torrington-Timken Company and i hope in the near future we can see increased employment in this facility.

KFF-1

Please choose the Nidec property as the future site for the courthouse.

Thank you!

Keith F. Friday 219 Benham St Torrington Ct

#### Attachments:

File: ATT00001.txt Size: Content Type: (Shown Inline) 1k text/plain

Size: Content Type: File: winmail.dat

application/ms-tnef 4 k

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" <Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us> To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>,

<David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-</pre>

c.com>

Date: 12/22/2005 08:18 AM

Subject: FW: Litchfield County Courthouse site

From: marshall.allaben [mailto:marshall.allaben@adelphia.net]

Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 5:25 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: Litchfield County Courthouse site

Dear Mr. McMahon:

I don't live in Torrington, but I have worked at the Torrington/Timken Co. for the past 20 years. I feel that the former Torrington Co. Corporate Headquarters would be the best site for the new courthouse. It is a professional looking building in a good neighborhood with numerous roads leading to & from the site.

The only concern that I would have is that the project appears to utilize a good size portion of the parking lot to the north of the building. If this parking area is reduced in size, then it will be harder for Timken to sell the larger Executive Office building across the street, also known at the Excelsior building. The Excelsior building would be a perfect spot for a serious bit of downtown revitalization. It has three floors, an amphitheatre, a lot of space, and has recently been remodeled inside. It would be perfect for a 'Quincy Market' type of business where you could have numerous food vendors on the 1st floor and retail shops on the upper two floors. I'm sure Timken would be willing to sell it to you for a 'song' if you decided to use the Corporate Building for the courthouse.

You would get the perfect location for the courthouse and a fantastic food/retail area located right next door.

Good luck with whatever you decide.

Regards, Marshall W. Allaben

#### Attachments:

File: ATT00001.txt Size: Content Type: (Shown Inline) 1k text/plain

Size: Content Type: File: winmail.dat

4 k application/ms-tnef From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" < Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, < David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>,

<Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-c.com>

**Date:** 12/22/2005 08:11 AM **Subject:** FW: court house

From: Debbie Benedict [mailto:BenedictD@litchfieldschools.org]

Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 12:59 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph; ryan bingham@torringtonct.org

Subject: court house

Dear Mr. McMahon and the Mayor of Torrington,

I am writing to give you my views on the location of the courthouse. It would seem that the courthouse belongs directly in the downtown area and the site of the bus depot or Kelly's would be ideal. The downtown needs businesses. A courthouse located directly in the downtown area would pave the way for a variety of service businesses that could attend to the needs of the courthouse while also attracting shopping stores to the area. Waiting for a flagship store to take the Kelly Bus lot is shortsighted, as we need action now, not when and if the downtown project gets underway. If a flagship store is interested in our town, I am sure that a space could be found. Acting now and locating the courthouse where it could do the most good in terms of cleanup and drawing businesses into the area is what is needed, not a wait and see if anyone comes to be part of the downtown revitalization project. Saving the site for a flagship store is not in the best interests of the town or its townspeople. The other locations talked about for the location of the proposed courthouse are too far removed from the downtown and would not engender businesses to grow in the downtown area. The courthouse should not be seen as an isolated entity but as the hub of the city and as a life force for the sadly dying downtown area. Torrington has the possibility to be a hustling and bustling town with a viable downtown if we act now and not wait and save a spot for a business that may never materialize.

Debbie Benedict

Torrington Resident

[1.0] File: ATT00001.txt (Shown Inline) Size: 2k Content Type: text/plain

[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 5k Content Type: application/ms-tnef

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph. MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us> To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>,

<David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>, <Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-</pre>

c.com>

Date: 12/22/2005 08:16 AM

Subject: FW: Nidec Site for courthouse

From: Kalcznski, Rich [mailto:Rich.Kalcznski@Nidec.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 4:36 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Cc: Wlodkowski, David; Keenan, Tom Subject: Nidec Site for courthouse

Joseph McMahon

Director of Facilities

Judicial Branch 2005

December 23.

90 Washington Street

Hartford, Connecticut 06106 Courthouse Site

Ref: Torrington

Dear Mr. McMahon,

At the public hearing held on Dec 14th in Torrington, one of the concerns brought up was the fact that our property has tenants. Current leases for two of the tenants run through May of 2007 and May of 2010 respectively, with the third being rented on a month to month basis.

Relocation of these tenants in Torrington is a concern of the City officials as well as Nidec America Corporation.

We are writing to you to advise you, and the other Department of Public [ Works officials, that Nidec-America Corporation will support the relocation of these tenants in any and all ways that it can. The Torrington Department of Economic Development and the President of our largest tenant, Inertia Dynamics, have both expressed a strong willingness to resolve any relocation issue that should arise from our being selected as the courthouse site.

RK-1

We believe that this should not be an issue, nor should it in any way influence the state's decision on site selection. There is some resolution to this situation that will be acceptable to all parties, and we want you to know that Nidec America Corporation will work diligently to find it.

Best Regards

Richard Kalcznski

Finance Manager

Nidec America Corporation

cc. David Wlodkowski DPW

#### Attachments:

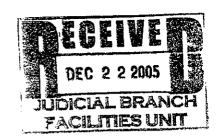
File: ATT00001.txt Size: Content Type: (Shown Inline) 2k text/plain

File: winmail.dat
Size: Content Type:
6k application/ms-tnef

# ÎMKEN Where You Turn

Mark J. Samolczyk Senior Vice President - Corporate Planning and Development December 21, 2005

Mr. Joseph McMahon Director of Facilities Judicial Branch 90 Washington Street Hartford, CT 06106



Dear Mr. McMahon:

On behalf of The Timken Company, I would like to thank you for considering a portion of our property at 59 Field Street in Torrington, CT as the site of the new Litchfield County Courthouse complex. I would also like to submit additional information for the State's review to assist in its decision.

#### Overview

Since 1890, The Torrington Company property has been an integral part of the fabric of the City of Torrington. The buildings are icons within the community and Timken recognizes the importance of this property to the City and Litchfield County. Earlier this year, Timken announced a business realignment that impacts a number of the jobs in our Torrington offices. While these office facilities have had excess floor space for a number of years, this business action will increase the amount of vacant office space. With this announcement, The Timken Company decided to develop a plan for the reuse of this office space that would provide growth opportunities to the local, county, and state economy.

Over the past year, The Timken Company has retained an expert in the redevelopment of corporate real estate to assist us in the evaluation of viable options for the vacant space in the Torrington complex. Our goal is to work collectively with the City of Torrington and the State in defining options for our property that will create an opportunity for redevelopment that will complement the Torrington downtown development program and the new Litchfield County Courthouse proposal.

During this last year, we began to formulate redevelopment opportunity ideas for the Timken facilities that are adjacent to the proposed site of the new County Courthouse. Our early plans include re-use of the space in the Excelsior Building, directly across from the proposed Courthouse site, for multi-tenant office space, hotel, and conference space. While we believe that this would be the best use of the available space, we cannot guarantee that the development will actually conform to this specific concept. As we engage property developers, other concepts may also be presented.

The Timken Company Mail Code: GNE-23 1835 Dueber Ave SW PO Box 6928 Canton, OH 44706-0928 United States

Telephone: 330-471-6299 Facsimile: 330-471-4041

mark.samolczyk@timken.com

JUDICIAL BRANCH
FACILITIES UNIT

Director | Court Planner |
Manager | Code / Safety |
Security | Drafting |
Design | Maintenance |

Toxioched Committee

We would also like to make it clear that Timken, by the very nature of our business, is <u>not</u> a real estate developer. We have historically taken a strong interest in developing the economic viability of the communities in which we operate businesses. Our interest in working with local government officials in the development of this historic property is an example of our commitment to the Torrington community.

## Objectives and Progress To Date

Timken's consultant undertook extensive market research and architectural evaluation of the assets to determine what potential uses complement the location of the courthouse, the downtown redevelopment plan and the needs of the community.

- 1. Timken believes it is important to involve the community in this process to gain ideas and support. As part of this process, we met with former Mayor Quinn, newly elected Mayor Bingham, other city officials and community leaders to receive their input on their vision for the city and specifically this property. We believe the success of this project is very dependent on the community's support.
- 2. Timken is working with the City, the State and the County on economic development initiatives to assist the reuse of the assets. We are investigating all potential incentives to facilitate the redevelopment and potential public-private partnership structures that can be employed. We are also looking at Zoning and Planned Unit Development designations that can help the redevelopment of the site.
- 3. Timken continues to support the City in its location efforts for the Litchfield County Courthouse, Torrington City Hall, and Downtown Redevelopment Plan. Our concept is specifically designed to complement the uses planned for the downtown redevelopment and <u>not</u> to compete with those uses. The concept also seeks to provide space for ancillary services related to the courthouse and/or other civic use.

As part of that support for the City, we have already extended an offer to the City and Northwest Chamber of Commerce for the use of our existing conference center. We also believe that the community's educational resources such as UCONN, Oliver Wolcott Technical High School and the Nutmeg Conservatory could use some of the available space.

#### Summary

The Litchfield County Courthouse and Timken facility redevelopment projects are complementary and can add significant value to the City of Torrington and Litchfield County if the Timken site is chosen. A new County Courthouse across from redeveloped Timken office buildings could provide an economic growth engine that augments the Torrington downtown development effort.

The Timken site provides the State with:

An existing building in excellent condition that will significantly lower the
overall costs of construction for the taxpayers and potentially provide the
state a facility that could be utilized almost immediately;

MJS-1

<sup>3</sup>age 3 December 21, 2005

- A contiguous property parcel that will create a secure environment for courthouse operations without the additional costs of structured parking;
- A site plan that will not displace any existing jobs but rather spur new development and the new jobs and tax revenues created by the redevelopment of the Torrington Company facilities
- A site that does not create inconsistencies with the existing downtown redevelopment plans but complements and extends the economic benefit of that redevelopment plan.

We believe that the location of the courthouse on the Timken site will achieve all of the goals set out in your project scope and return this important part of Torrington to an economically contributing member of the community.

Thank you again for your consideration of the Timken property as the site of the new Litchfield County Courthouse.

Sincerely,

Mark Som oler fl

WorldClient Page 1 of 1

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" < Jeffrey. Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, < David. Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>,

<Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-c.com>

Date: 12/28/2005 07:49 AM

Subject: FW: Comments to Dec. 14 Courthouse Hearing-Torrington CT

fyi

From: Bruno Bagnaschi [mailto:ETALO@msn.com] Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2005 8:16 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Cc: Bob Raleigh; Christina Emery; David Wlodkowski

Subject: Comments to Dec. 14 Courthouse Hearing--Torrington CT

Dear Mr. McMahon--attached please find additional comments to testimony given at above hearing. Thx for the opportunity to provide.

If any questions, please feel free to contact me via anyway listed below.

Bruno E. Bagnaschi 210 Country Club Road Torrington, CT 06790-3037 (P)860-482-8649 ETALO@msn.com

[1.0] File: ATT00001.txt (Shown Inline) Size: 1k Content Type: text/plain

[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 27k Content Type: application/ms-tnef Name: Bruno E. Bagnaschi Address: 210 Country Club

Rd, City

Phone Number: 860-482-8649 Date: December 22,

2005

I was unable to make the hearing due to a previous commitment but I am strongly in favor of the Timken site as the courthouse locale. I am a Torrington Co. alumnus and spoke in favor of Timken at the March 23 hearing. I also helped prepare Mr. Raleigh's remarks on Dec. 14, as both he and I are part of the group of 50 "friends and former employees" of the old Torrington Co. appending our signatures to remarks made earlier in the year regarding this issue.

I can't emphasize strongly enough that, just from the standpoint of aesthetics and economics alone, Timken's site should be the state's choice. When you consider not only the renovation of the headquarters building but also the brick buildings on the west side of Field Street, which are world-class in their own right, you can envision a campus evolving which can incorporate any number of functions. And the state can choose to be a part of that beyond just the judicial—it can "rent" offices and space as it sees a need (e.g., an in-town branch for its UCONN system housed in the building with the Learning Center.)

| |RB-|

Further on the aesthetics, though, I am concerned that the addition will not blend with the renovated part, incorporating the current façade, in a seamless way. More importantly, that the 4-story add-on will not visually "fit" with the surrounding buildings, as the Excelsior Office complex is 3 stories in places, except for the North and South towers, which could be considered 4 stories. The headquarters building is probably considered only 2 and a ½ stories, as its top floor is only an attic. It's important that the aesthetics is maintained if the campus environment has merit and can be utilized as a future tourist magnet.

BB-2

As for the economics argument, we now know that Timken's site is the low cost nominee—and the demolition and remediation costs have yet to be tallied. But there is more to the economics argument and that is the idea that, if the Timken site is partially built already, can't the start and finish dates be moved forward, enabling us to inhabit the courthouse in 2008 instead of 2010. It's not inconceivable, then that a shovel can be put in the ground sometime in mid-2006 and with a shortened production time, open for occupancy in 2008. If so, this means a an earlier two year injection of PILOT funds—a definite additional cost if the nod were to go to either of the other two higher cost courthouse prospects. I calculate this to be roughly \$1.5-2.0M.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment further on an excellent report.

WorldClient Page 1 of 1

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, <David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>,

<Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-c.com>

Date: 12/28/2005 07:54 AM

Subject: FW: Torrington Judicial Courthouse

From: James J. Marinelli [mailto:j.j.marinelli@snet.net]

Sent: Friday, December 23, 2005 1:21 PM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: Torrington Judicial Courthouse

#### Mr. McMahon:

After attending all previous meetings and reading all available articles on the possible location of the Litchfield County Courthouse, we are convinced the only proper location would be the Torin plant. It's close proximity to the downtown center with the possibility of connecting to the center by virtue of a riverwalk in the near future, is a distinct advantage both for the courthouse and downtown redevelopment.

The perceived disadvantage of the power generating unit next door is really a nonevent, I worked at Torin for a period of 2- years and I never heard that turbine running.

JLM-1

Thank you, Sincerely, James & Loretta Marinelli 455 Evergreen Rd. @ Lakeridge Torrington, CT. 06790 860-489-4080

[1.0] File: ATT00001.txt (Shown Inline) Size: 1k Content Type: text/plain

[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 4k Content Type: application/ms-tnef

From: "MCMAHON, Joseph" < Joseph.MCMAHON@jud.state.ct.us>

To: "Bolton, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Bolton@po.state.ct.us>, <David.Wlodkowski@po.state.ct.us>,

<Laura.Jovino@jud.state.ct.us>, <slecco@b-e-c.com>

Date: 12/28/2005 07:55 AM

Subject: [Released] FW: [Released] Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at Torrington

From: JoAnn Ryan [mailto:joannryan@northwestchamber.org]

Sent: Friday, December 23, 2005 11:08 AM

To: MCMAHON, Joseph

Subject: [Released] Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse at

Torrington

Dear Mr. McMahon - On behalf of the NW CT Chamber of Commerce and the NW CT Economic Development Corporation, I write to you to inform you of our endorsement of a courthouse in Torrington at any one of the three proposed sites. We defer to your decision as to the chosen site and will work will all parties to see that this comes to fruition in a timely fashion.

Thank you for your consideration and the time and effort you and your department are putting into this important project for Torrington and the entire NW region.

Happy Holidays to you. We look forward to working with you throughout 2006.

JoAnn Ryan
President
NW CT Chamber of Commerce
NW CT Economic Development Corporation
333 Kennedy Drive
Torrington, CT 06790
860-482-6586

[1.0] File: ATT00001.txt (Shown Inline) Size: 1k Content Type: text/plain

[2.0] File: winmail.dat Size: 5k Content Type: application/ms-tnef

12-14-2005HEARING.txt 1 Environmental hearing for the Litchfield 2 County Courthouse, Taken on December 14, 2005, 3 at 7:00 p.m. at the Torrington City Town Hall, 140 Main Street, Torrington, CT before Kevin 5 Lombino, Register Professional Reporter, Notary 6 Public within the State of Connecticut License 7 Number 191. 8 WLODKOWSKI MR. WILLIAMS: Good evening. We are going 11 to begin the public hearing for the

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3 4 5 environmental impact evaluation for the new Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse. My name is David Wlodkowski; I am the project manager from the department of public works that has kind of shepherded this project over the last number of years. And tonight's obviously a big milestone in this project.

It's your time as the public to weigh in on the document that we produced and all the information that we provided in our impact -environmental impact evaluation on the three probable sites for this new courthouse.

So what I would like to do is just kind of

go through how this evening is going to kind of unfold. I want to bring up a couple of points. First point is we have a sign-in sheet for anybody who would love to speak tonight. And that's right up here on the table to my right.

Page 1

# 12-14-2005HEARING.txt Obviously we need you to come up and sign in because we need some kind of order to put the

speakers in, and it's first come, first serve.

So we have a number of people that have signed in already. So at some point if you haven't signed in and you do want to speak, make sure you do take your opportunity to sign in over on the table.

In addition, there's a blank form there that has written comments. It's kind of set up as kind of a prototype sheet for if you want to write some written comments down. The comment period for the public comment period on this particular EIE closes on December 23 so we have a form here. If you want to put your written comments down and send them in, make sure they are postmarked by December 23.

So those are important points for you to put your input into the project. After I get done

with this short introduction, I'm going to turn it over to our consultants, Bay State Environmental, and they are going to go through a presentation for about 45 minutes on the three sites.

You can see that we've set up easels on my left of each site, and they are going to go through their presentation. And then at that point, we will turn it over to the public speakers. We will start with the public officials first, and then we will go off of the

sign-in sheet.

We would like to limit the speakers to a duration of about three minutes. If at the end of the night this doesn't go too, too long and you feel that you have some more points you might want to bring up, we certainly can, you know, kind of have you come back up at the end and maybe continue your thoughts in those original three minutes. So we think that's the fairest way to conduct the hearing.

I would like to remind everybody, cell phones, if we could quite possibly turn off our cell phones so distractions are kept to a

minimum. And then when you do come and speak, please state your name, spell your name, and give your address because we do have a court reporter here who is taking the proceedings down, and that certainly would help us for the public record.

Without further adieu, I'll turn it over to Steve Lecco from Bay State Environmental.

MR. LECCO: Thank you. Good evening.

First, I would like to just go through what the CEPA process is, and that's why we are here tonight. CEPA stands for the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, and that act is initiated when a state agency undergoes an action that has the potential for a significant impact.

Right now, we are in the public hearing

5

stage of the CEPA process. The process began with the identification of the state action which is the proposed Litchfield Judicial District Courthouse in Torrington. A public scoping meeting was held in this room on March 23, major snowstorm that night but despite that, we had a great turnout.

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During that public scoping meeting, we heard comments from many of the folks that are in the audience here. We also got written comments from people. We took that information and we structured the environmental impact evaluation document based on the issues of concern that were brought up at that public scoping meeting plus any other issues that need to be addressed as part of a standard environmental impact evaluation.

Then we went through an evaluation of alternatives. We looked at the nine proposals that were submitted for the nine sites in response to request for proposal that was put out by DPW. We evaluated those and short listed sites and now we are at the process where we are looking at the three short listed sites. We've looked at those in detail in the environmental impact evaluation.

Now, from here we will hear your comments. We will respond in writing to your comments, and that will be put into what is known as "the record of decision." The record of decision is

policy and management. The office of policy and management then looks at the comments, the written responses to those comments, the environmental impact evaluation, and they will issue a determination of adequacy. They will look at the substantive and procedural aspects of the project; and if it is deemed to be adequate, they will issue that determination.

The purpose and need of the project is to develop a new and efficient facility to meet the existing and future functions and needs of the Litchfield judicial district. And this is in response to the Legislative Mandate Act 0402 which calls for the planning and construction of a new courthouse in Torrington and also for the renovation of the Litchfield courthouse in downtown Litchfield.

These are the existing facilities that comprise the Litchfield judicial district. From left to right, we have the Litchfield courthouse in downtown Litchfield. That is the facility that would be renovated to still handle some of the minor court functions such as motor vehicles and small claims.

To the right, the Bantam school facility complex. That's a leased facility. Lower right, you see the Litchfield Commons family services building. That's also a leased Page 5

5	facility. And at 410 Winsted Road in Torrington
6	is juvenile matters court. That is also a
7	leased facility. Total square footage of these
8	facilities is about 39,000 square feet, and
9	there are some problems at the existing
10	facilities. Generally just a lack of space;
11	39,000 square feet of space is grossly
12	inefficient. It leads to a lot of problems with
<b>1</b> 3	processing, problems with just basic
14	functionality of the courts.
15	There are some deficient building conditions
16	particularly in the old Litchfield courthouse.

There are some deficient building conditions particularly in the old Litchfield courthouse. Those will be rectified as part of this action as well. There's outdated communications infrastructure. The computer networking systems are very difficult to operate in those types of facilities, and this of course leads to limited productivity.

So just aside what the proposed action is before we get into more of the detail tonight is

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the construction of a new courthouse with associated improvements in Torrington. The new courthouse will be approximately 160,000 square feet with 400 parking spaces, and this courthouse would consolidate four court functions: Civil, criminal, family, and juvenile matters.

There are currently 137 employees at the four existing facilities -- judges, staff, and marshals -- and there are about 200 court Page 6

visitors to the courthouse each day in the form of jurors, litigants, and attorneys. And there is expected to be a steady increase in the caseloads over the foreseeable future, and that could cause an increase in the number of visitors and the number of employees over that time.

As part of the CEPA process, we have to look at alternatives. And just, in general, we look at the no-build alternative, what would happen if we do absolutely nothing. Of course, this is unacceptable, this due to the existing problems and insufficient space that I have noted before.

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We looked at the upgrade of existing facilities. Well, only one of those facilities is owned by the State, and that's the building in Litchfield. The other three are leased, so the State doesn't have any control over those buildings. And, of course, we looked at build alternatives in Torrington. We looked at nine sites, and we've short listed three sites for

this EIE impact evaluation.

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Now, the screening process and how we arrived at these three sites is shown on this slide. Our fee was issued by the Connecticut DPW in September 2004; there were nine proposals received for nine sites. Those sites were reviewed with respect to the minimum criteria that was set forth in the RFP, and those are

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basic criteria such as geographic area: The site had to be in Torrington; the size of the site: The site had to be at least 3.75 acres in order to be viable; and the site needed to have public utility availability at the site or close by.

In reviewing the nine sites with respect to those criteria, two sites were removed from

consideration because they didn't meet that minimum criteria. That left seven sites. Site selection committee consisting of folks from DPW and the judicial branch evaluated at length the seven remaining sites relative to many discretionary factors which I will talk about a little bit later. Four of the lower ranked sites were not evaluated further. Those were dismissed at this point. And there were three top-ranked sites which were evaluated in the environmental impact evaluation.

Now, the screening criteria on how we arrived at the three sites, we considered these factors: We considered national resources: How close is the site to wetlands, flood plains, endangered species areas, et cetera. Are these sites consistent with local and regional plans. Are there historical, potential historical impacts, traffic impacts. What is the potential for there being contamination on these sites as well as a host of other things. Also, of course, we considered the commentary at the page 8

	12-14-2005HEARING.txt	
23	public scoping meeting back in March in	
24	determining which of the sites would be	
O		11
1	evaluated further.	ŦŢ
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	These are the short list of sites, the	
3	Timken site, the Nidec site, and the Kelley	
4	site. All three sites are in the downtown area;	
5	all three sites meet the minimum RFP criteria;	
6	and these sites were deemed to be superior to	
7	the other sites that were submitted.	
8	In the environmental impact evaluation,	
9	there are a host of things that needed to be	
10	looked at. I'm not going to go through every	
11	single one here. I want to point out ones that	
12	pertain to these sites. Traffic, potential for	
13	traffic impacts; contaminating materials; all	
14	three of these sites are former industrial sites	
15	and have potential for site contamination in the	
16	soil or groundwater. One of these sites had a	
17	historic resource which need to be considered,	
18	and these sites were also evaluated with respect	
19	to the future plans for these sites.	
20	We worked closely with the City and the	
21	City's consultants who were developing the	
22	downtown redevelopment plan, so we coordinated	
23	with them closely to determine if the sites were	

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> the Town -- the City, rather. And we looked at population, employment, and income as well, how

consistent with the long-range planning goals of

## 12-14-2005HEARING.txt would this project effect those things.

Before I turn it over to Jennifer to talk about the specifics of each site, I just want to lay out the issues that are common to all three sites so we can get those out of the way and get the specifics of each site.

In terms of traffic, what we did is we evaluated the levels of service for 27 downtown intersections. Now, the level of service works like a report card. Level service A means there's no congestion, and there is good traffic flow. Level service F means high congestion, poor traffic flow. Very simple metric for determining if roadway improvements are needed.

we looked at the existing conditions, what's happening in 2005. We looked at the future build year which is 2010. We also looked at the year 2010 with some roadway improvements that are being formulated through the downtown redevelopment plan. So we considered what the City's future plan was for some of the roadway improvements as well, and we ran that scenario.

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of the 27 intersections that we analyzed in the downtown area, 25 of them operate and will continue to operate at level of service C or better. So that means excellent traffic flow. There's really not a major traffic problem in downtown.

There was one intersection at each of the sites that was at level of service D. Level of

	12-14-2005HEARING.txt
9	service D is considered acceptable in an urban
10	setting. There is one intersection that I'm
11	sure everybody is aware of; it's the main
<b>1</b> 2	intersection in town, Route 202 Main Street,
13	five-legged intersection which currently
1.4	operates at level of service F and would also
<b>1</b> 5	operate at the same level of service with a
16	courthouse in place although the courthouse
17	would not really have a significant impact on
18	that intersection. Now, with the downtown
19	redevelopment plan roadway improvements, if
20	those were implemented, that level of service at
21	the intersection would improve to C even with
22	the courthouse in place.
23	Other issues that are common to all three

Other issues that are common to all three sites, of course, include some of the short-term

construction impacts: Increasing noise, increasing air emissions, and construction vehicle traffic coming to and from the site once it's being constructed. These are temporary impacts, and these will be mitigated through best management practices and also by having the construction occurring during the normal working hours.

The economic impacts of the project are all positive. Revenue from new jobs, construction jobs, new employees frequenting the downtown area. Approximately 137 employees right now at the courts would be relocated to Torrington. Also courthouse visitors on the day-by-day

<b>1</b> 5	12-14-2005HEARING.txt basis. There would be increased revenue from
16	increased patronage of local service. All sites
17	are within short distances of downtown
1.8	merchants.
19	There would be some loss in tax revenue to

There would be some loss in tax revenue to the City as a result of these sites being transferred to the State as the State is exempt from local taxes. However, there is a payment-in-lieu-of-taxes or pilot program in which the State reimburse the Town for some of the -- to

offset some of these tax revenue impacts.

With that, I would like to call Jennifer

Mackey. Jennifer is going to talk about each of
the individual sites.

MS. MACKEY: Thanks, Steve. What I would like to do tonight is just to go through and give you some general information about each of the three short-listed sites, the Nidec, Timken, and Kelley sites. At that point, I would like to take you through some of the major issue areas that we determined based on the evaluation and the EIE.

The first of the sites is the Timken site.

It's located at 59 Field Street, and it also consists of an adjacent parcel across the street. The area that is behind me here has the actual parcels outlined, and I will be referring to that. And you can also, if you want to mill around later, you can check out the aerial photos that we have blown up larger over here so

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vou	can	see	them	а	little	bit	better	

The parcels in total comprise about 5.5 acres, and they're owned by the Torrington

Company or Timken Company. They are currently

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zoned industrial. There are residential land uses bordering on the north, east, and south, and on the west is the Timken properties which are currently partially vacant.

The southern portion of the site currently houses a vacant two-story corporate headquarters building that was constructed in the '70s. The northern portion of the site is a large existing parking lot. The corporate headquarters and that southern parking lot are largely unused at this point. They still do have a few remaining items in the building, and some of the Timken employees do use the lots currently. There is no natural resources on site, no wetlands or flood plains. Basically the only vegetation is turf areas that are landscaped around the building.

There are no national register-listed properties on the site; however, same as all of the other two sites I'll be speaking about this evening, they are close to the downtown historic district which you are familiar with along Main Street. Also I should point out that the site has all of the basic utilities that would be

required: Water, sewer, gas, electric, and Page 13

phone service.

what you see behind me is a conceptual plan of how a courthouse might be oriented on the Timken site. I should just point this out: For each of the three concept plans you will be seeing tonight, these are just preliminary plans basically that were worked up to show how a courthouse development could fit on the site, how parking could be oriented, how access could come to pass, and how the building structures could be oriented on the site and just to give you kind of a feel for what it might look like. At this point, no real design has been done, so this would be preliminary and subject to change in the future.

What you see behind me assumes use of the two-story corporate headquarters building. That would be reused and remodeled to suit certain court purposes, and that's the square building on the left. What you see here is a four-story courthouse building. That would be a new building that would be constructed next to the existing building on what is now a parking lot.

1 This part

 This particular concept shows a portion of Clark Street being closed between Clinton Street and Field Street. This goes between the two parcels currently. Clark Street would still be provided access from the south, and then would loop up in a horseshoe shape back down Munson Avenue.

This would provide more of a campus feeling Page 14

for the courthouse setting, and it would also provide some security, kind of curtain off that section between the two buildings. You wouldn't necessarily want the street to be running through the two buildings with a pedestrian walkway or something like that. However, there is enough space on this site so that Clark Street could remain open if that was a decision in the future.

There are some issues associated with the potential use of the Timken site. The first of these is the potential for contamination. Based upon existing documentation, it appears that there are chlorinated solvents in the ground water from the former Excelsior plant which was located to the west of the site. Also, there's some remaining asbestos in the corporate

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headquarters building. Most of it has been removed, but there is about 10,000 square feet in a computer room that would still need to be removed before that building could be reused.

I should point out that further information for all three of these sites will be needed to characterize the extent of any contamination and let us decide what would need to be done in order to make this a viable site and to make the remediation process go smoothly.

The only other issue that was pointed out
was that there are capacity issues with the
storm drainage system in the area. There are
Page 15

some flooding issues that have been noted. A new courthouse design on the site would need to have some type of storm water mitigation to alleviate these flooding issues.

The second site listed is the Nidec site located at 70 Franklin Drive. There is an adjacent parcel across Franklin Drive that would also be used for parking. The site is about five and a three-quarters acres. It is currently owned by Nidec America Corp and is zoned industrial. There are some residential

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and mixed-land uses across the river from the site. The site is actually positioned at the confluence of the two branches of the Naugatuck River.

are all three sites. Finally, the utilities are

Page 16

the same as were noted for the Timken facility.

Currently there are three industrial tenants that are using the site. There is a large industrial structure that's sectioned off and it's being used by approximately 127 employees. There are also parking lots associated with the businesses there. The site's primarily paved except for a few landscaped areas on the borders. The site does border on the Naugatuck River branches. It borders on the 100-year flood plain and is within the 500-year flood plain. Again, there are no national registerlisted properties on the site, but it is in proximity to the downtown historic district as

12-14-2005HEARING.txt 20 Again, this is just a concept plan of how 21 the courthouse might be oriented. Here it shows 22 a three-story courthouse with visitor spaces on one side and judge and staff spaces located on 23 24 the other side with some accessory parking 1 across Franklin Drive. 2 Some issues that were noted with the Nidec 3 site were contamination potential, noise, 4 socioeconomic impact, and esthetics. The site 5 does have events of chlorinated solvents, jet 6 fuel, metal, and petroleum hydrocarbons. These would need to be looked at in further detail and 7 8 investigated to determine what an appropriate 9 remediation scheme would be if the site were 10 selected for the courthouse. 11

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There is a unique noise issue with the site. Across the street from -- across Franklin Drive is a jet engine generator. This generator does not often function. It's used a couple of times a year. But when it is running, it's rather loud and it could be an impact to court function because court functions are sensitive to noise.

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Socioeconomic impact, there would be 127 jobs that would need to be displaced from the three active tenants at the site. There would be no way to accommodate them on site after the courthouse is constructed.

Finally, there is an esthetic issue. You

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can look at it in two different ways: You can look at it from the perspective of someone that's viewing the courthouse. You are looking at a primarily industrial area, and you have the substation and this electric generator in close proximity so it's not necessarily the best image to present going into a courthouse.

From the other point of view, if you're looking at the courthouse as an overall improvement to the area, you'd be razing the industrial structure that's there currently and building a more attractive courthouse and cleaning up the site so it would be more attractive to somebody, say, looking from Fuessnich Park across the way.

The third short-listed site is the Kelley site. It's located at the intersections of Water, John, Mason, and Church Streets in the general downtown. It's just over four acres, the smallest of the three sites. It's divided into two parcels. One is owned by Kelley Realty Company, and the other is owned by the City of Torrington. One is currently a bus depot, and the other is a municipal parking area. This is

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the bus depot, and this is the municipal parking area.

It is zoned as general business and R-6.

The R-6 is a residential zoning which allows for parking, a municipal parking lot. And the other

## 12-14-2005HEARING.txt parcel is general business. It's generally in a

mixed-use area. You have some mix of residential and commercial businesses to the south, west, and east. There is a school located to the north and Christmas Village which is a park located to the north as well.

Currently the site is used as a bus depot with associated parking. There is an abandoned train depot on the site, and the site to the east is a municipal parking lot. There are no wetlands on site nor is it within a flood plain. It's primarily developed, again, much like the other sites. There is nothing except for landscaped areas that would be considered natural resources. The site does have all the requisite utilities: Water, sewer, gas, electric, and phone.

The concept plan for the Kelley site is a little bit different than the other two you

looked at in that we needed to put a parking garage on the site. Because this site is smaller than the other two, there was no way to accommodate all of the parking as surface parking. You would need to have a three-story parking garage on the site which you see on the south end. There is a three-story courthouse shown here. You could change that up and go to a four-story courthouse or orientate it differently. This is just -- again, just to give you an idea of how something like this

might fit on the site.

The site also -- what we've shown here shows the closure of John Street past that individual residence basically -- if you are familiar with the site -- on the area that would be between the municipal parking lot and the Kelley Reality site. This was necessary in order to keep the parking garage down to three stories. Without that, we would need to raise it to four stories.

So in trying to keep with the character of the area and trying to keep the building levels down, we used a three-story garage with a

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partial closure of John Street. And we discussed this with the City, and also we discussed this with the fire station that is located to the west here. We wanted to make sure it wasn't a major route they were using for fire access. The site, we could not retain any of the structures that are there now. They would either need to be relocated -- in the case maybe of the train depot, they might try to relocate that -- or they need to be demolished.

Kelley site, the first of these is the potential for contamination. Existing documentation has indicated petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, and potential asbestos and lead on the site. This would need to be investigated

There were several issues noted with the

further and characterized in order to determine

12-14-2005HEARING.txt the extent of remediation that would be required if this site were selected.

There is also a potential noise issue. As I mentioned before, courthouses are sensitive to noise because of the nature of the proceedings. There's the Water Street fire station that I showed you on the last photo, and they have

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about two to three emergency calls per day that would use the sirens so that sirens could disrupt court proceedings potentially.

Socioeconomic impacts, the use of the site would require the relocation of Kelley Transit which has about 40 employees currently. It has been indicated preliminarily that they might relocate within Torrington. Also, there is a party store that would need to be relocated, and that's about three to four employees. The site may also be inconsistent with local planning.

A portion of local planning indicates that they would like to increase parking in the downtown area, and use of the Kelley site would require removal of the municipal lot. Because of security reasons, the parking lot for the courthouse would not be available for municipal use. It would be restricted to just those accessing the courthouse facility. It also may be inconsistent with the downtown redevelopment plan as they have cited that as a potential major retail location. So it would need to be investigated further.

on the site. There are four listed structures
There is a former train depot, two garage
buildings, and a warehouse; and those are the
four photos that you see behind me.

At this point, I would like to turn it back to Steve who has some closing comments for you.

MR. LECCO: Thank you, Jennifer. I want to go through what the next steps are in the process before I turn it over to the public for public comment.

Your comments tonight and any written comments thereafter should be received by December 23 this year in order to be considered in the record of decision. The record of decision will be submitted to the office of policy and management in February; and this record of decision will include your comments, the responses to those comments, and the identification of a preferred alternative, one of the three candidate sites that we discussed here tonight. Office of policy and management will issue a determination of adequacy and at that point, the department of public works and judicial branch will begin negotiations for the

purchase of the preferred site.

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Following the negotiation process, DPW initiates the design process; and according to current schedules, the construction and Page 22

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5	initiation of operations would occur by	
6	approximately 2010.	
7	If you have written comments and if you have	
8	those prepared tonight, you can give them to us	
9	in addition to your oral comments. Comments in	
<b>1</b> 0	writing thereafter should be sent to Joseph	
11	McMahon. The address, e-mail, and fax are	
12	behind me. There are also comment sheets over	
13	here with Joe's contact information.	
14	With that, I'd like to	
<b>1</b> 5	MR. WLODKOWSKI: I think what we will do	
16	right now is take a five-minute break. We will	
17	rearrange things so that the podium will be over	
18	here so that all the public officials and the	
19	public who want to speak can come up to the	
20	podium. If you give us a five-minute break, we	
21	will do some rearranging and then we can go over	
22	into the public comment area.	
23	(A brief recess was taken.)	
24	MR. WLODKOWSKI: So we are about to	
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1	2 reconvene now; and at this point, obviously this	9
2	is an important point for you folks to let us	
3	know what you feel of where we are at in the	
4	process in the short list of sites that we have	
5	obviously have put built the document	
6	around.	
7	around.	

What I originally said, that we would start with the public officials first after which point after they've had their opportunity to speak, we will turn it over to those who have Page 23

signed in. And, again, anybody else that would like to sign in, certainly there is another sheet over there. At some point, if you would like to do that, just go over and make sure you put your name down and we will make sure you get an opportunity to comment.

I've just had the first opportunity to meet your new mayor of the town. We had a great working relationship with the former mayor, and the staff in the town has been absolutely fantastic. So I think as Torrington residents, you can certainly be proud of the individuals that you have here that we've interfaced with and really had a great time putting the

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information together.

The mayor should be comforted because I was 22 when I started this job so he should be in good shape. He will see it through, I think. But we will all see it through. So with no more adieu, I will introduce the mayor, Mayor Bingham, of the great city of Torrington.

MAYOR BINGHAM: Ryan, R-y-a-n, Bingham, B-i-n-g-h-a-m. I did have something prepared but for speed's sake, I just wanted to welcome you all here to Torrington. It's been a long process in the making; it seems to be moving expeditiously; we appreciate that. We appreciate you coming here and listening to all of our opinions.

I will not make one recommendation for a Page 24

12-14-2005HEARTNG.txt site. I think we have three viable sites as 17 you've stated, and I look forward to hearing 18 19 most of the comments regarding their sites and 20 what they believe is the more important issues 21 regarding their choices and I really look 22 forward to hearing everybody's opinions. I, 23 again, want to thank everybody in the audience 24 for coming here tonight and I appreciate it 31 1 greatly. 2 I think you have a great feeling of how much 3 support you have in Torrington for the 4 courthouse with everybody here tonight showing 5 us that. So thank you for coming, and I look 6 forward to hearing everybody's opinions. 7 MR. WLODKOWSKI: Next speaker will be 8 Senator Roraback. 9 SENATOR RORABACK: Thank you, David. I 10 don't wish to be disrespectful to the folks from 11 the department of public works, the judicial 12 branch, and the office of policy and management, all of whom have put a great deal of time and 13 14 effort into this information gathering as we can 15 But I would prefer to address my comments 16 to the good people of Torrington and the 17 Litchfield judicial district. 18 I was thinking here tonight as we were 19 sitting, thank you for your patience. Not only

your patience over the past 45 minutes receiving a lot of information, but more importantly your patience over the past 30 years as this project Page 25

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23	has gone from a dream to a reality. And we must	
24	remember that this is not only a big moment in	
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1	time for the city of Torrington but for all of	
2	the residents of the 24 towns which comprise the	
3	Litchfield judicial district who are daily met	
4	with the inadequacies of the existing facility.	
5	I'm confident that tonight, the State will	
6	have the benefit of a range of opinions. But	
7	there is one thing about which I think all of us	
8	agree: The overarching principle needs to be	
9	that we need a new facility, and we need it as	
10	quickly as we can get it. It's been said that	
11	good things come to those who wait. Lord knows	
12	we've waited; let's hope a good thing comes our	
<b>1</b> 3	way.	
14	I look forward to hearing what's on	
1.5	everyone's mind, and I do thank the folks from	
16	the State who brought us here tonight.	
1.7	MR. WLODKOWSKI: The next speaker is	
18	Representative Willis.	
19	MS. WILLIS: Greetings citizens of	
20	Litchfield County and Torrington. I know many	
21	of us have waited for this day. I see many	
22	faces in the crowd who've worked very hard to	
23	bring the Torrington the Litchfield County	
24	courthouse to Torrington and we did it and now	
0		33
1	we're all very anxious to get that shovel in the	
2	ground and we just want to know how fast you can	
	Page 26	

work it

So with that, I too will sit down and wait to hear from all of you. As Senator Roraback said, we are not saying which site we prefer. I think for me, it was bringing it to Torrington, and now it's up to the State and the citizens of Torrington to decide where they would like it. So thank you.

MS. RUWET: I'll heed to the direction of Senator Roraback and Representative Willis, but my comments will be brief because there's lots of people in this room that I think have an opinion. This is an opportunity to share it with the department of public works, OPM, and Bay State for their review. And your comment really does matter. I had a few constituent call who said, well, you know, it's already done. We don't need to get up there and speak. But it is important that you're here, and it is important that you voice your opinion.

On March 5, 2004, we were given a directive by Representative Betty Bokus, the legislator of

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the northwest corner, to come up with a

compromise for where the courthouse would be for Litchfield County. This compromise was after

many years -- Andrew says 30 years -- of

community citizens, many of which who are in

this room -- and I am looking around -- as they

have committed their time and energy to ensure

8 that the courthouse is built in Torrington.

So I guess I want to thank you. The compromise that the eight legislators in the room came up with an agreement and was supported and I must say with the envy of many of our peers in the legislature both in the House of Representatives and in the senate saying Torrington has got an awful lot of money in this bonding package. And we did and we're proud of it.

So let's make it work, work together, and certainly cooperatively with the State of Connecticut, make this happen. So thank you again for coming tonight and voicing your view.

MR. WLODKOWSKI: We have one other public official, Sam Slaiby who is with the Torrington Housing Authority.

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MR. SLAIBY: First of all, I would also like to welcome you all here. It's a happy day to have you here, and it will be the happier day when the courthouse opens. As our mayor said, each of these sites are viable sites, and I'm sure we will be happy to see it wherever it is

located.

I do have a preference, and the preference is the Nidec property. The reason I believe the Nidec property would be the best alternative is that one of the features that has been put forward as a main part of the Torrington downtown redevelopment is the river walk. And the Nidec site is directly across from Fuessnich

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Park; and if you follow the river from the Nidec
site westerly, you can see that it would be a
natural development along the river. And I
think the courthouse being across from Fuessnich
Park can add tremendously to the esthetics of
that area.

Its presence in that part of the town, in that part of the city in that particular location will encourage other landowners, other property owners that are close by to do similar

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types of developments that will eventually link the courthouse site along the river with the sites that we have along Litchfield Street such as the library, Webster Bank, the Elks Club, and all those buildings along that street are some of the more attractive buildings that we have.

The Housing Authority also is along the river, and we own a fairly large section of river bank which is already conducive to a river walk. And we certainly would be more than happy to cooperate with the City and State, anything we could do to make that esthetically more accessible.

I think the Kelley site has been targeted as a integral part of the Torrington redevelopment area as a potential site for retail. And regardless of what happens, the Kelley site is going to be developed in a very significant way, but I think its proximity to downtown which is a little closer than the Nidec site and the type

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12-14-2005HEARING.txt 21 of parking it's going to have to have that will SS -2 22 also be complementary to the parking needs of CONT. 23 downtown Torrington make the Kelley site a more viable site for retail than the Nidec site would 24 37 1 be. 2 As regards to Timken, the Timken property, even though it is downtown. it's a little 3 further removed from the downtown area than the 4 55-3 5 other two sites. And I don't believe that it will be as conducive to alluring foot traffic to 6 7 downtown Torrington as that of the Nidec site or the Kelley site. Also, you are surrounded by 8 residences on three sides and an industrial area 9 that needs a substantial cleanup on the other 10 side which I think is a detriment to that site. 11 12 Also, the closing of Clark Street which has 13 become, especially since the closing of Church Street, a main east/west artery linking Midgeon 14 15 Avenue with Main Street, I think would aggravate an already problematic traffic situation we have 16 SS-4 there. To detour the traffic from Clark Street 17 18 around Munson in back, those other two streets 19 that would form that U are very, very narrow; and portions of it, two cars cannot pass so you 20 21 would have to widen those streets as well and it really would go nowhere. It would be just a U, 22 and I think it would aggravate the traffic

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situation rather than help it.

2	Nidec property, and I think it would be very	
3	conducive to smart growth to look at that. I	
4	know about the other esthetic problems around	
5	the Nidec site, but I think that with time, with	
6	the courthouse there, those things would	
7	change. I think those properties would	
8	eventually just because of the power of the	SS-5
9	presence of the courthouse would change the	
10	character and uses of that area from what they	
11	presently are. Thank you very much.	
12	MR. WŁODKOWSKI: That's all the public	
13	officials I am aware of that would like to speak	
14	tonight, so we will turn this over now to the	
<b>1</b> 5	public.	
16	And the first speaker signed up is Ms. Sally	
17	Bergad.	
18	THE SPEAKER: Again, no offense, but I want	
19	to talk to my town people. Sally Bergad,	
20	S-a-l-l-y, B-e-r-g-a-d. And Sam, thanks. You	
21	and I are always on the same page.	
22	The site of the Litchfield County courthouse	
23	in Torrington is a wonderful opportunity for	
24	Torrington's revitalization. But we should not	
		39
1	be satisfied with just the fact the construction	33
2	of this building. We must expand upon the	
3	broader opportunity the presence of the	
3 4	courthouse offers to Torrington.	
•	If I were the nominating committee, I would	
5	•	
6	nominate the Nidec site. And that is because it	

gives Torrington that broader opportunity not to Page 31

be missed or dismissed. Construction there could be an impetus for the future development and cleanup of the Naugatuck River site and the neighborhood that is adjacent to the Nidec site.

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SB-1

As far back as Dee Dotty's (ph) administration, there were dreams of developing a river walk; however, there was no concrete purpose that would sustain a dream in those days. Here is the reality of that dream. With the courthouse on this river, private commercial development will easily evolve with the added environmental advantage of cleaning up that very dirty river.

Unfortunately, millions of dollars have already been expended on previous inappropriate sites, so it's important that this final total

investment in the Litchfield County courthouse be more than a single-item issue. It should be a catalyst for Torrington's renewal.

Another important attribute of this site is its accessibility from Route 8. That most definitely would prevent a lot of internal traffic chaos. It's also easily accessible from Route 202 coming from Litchfield. That traffic would not have to traverse internal streets either. The other two sites I think will create major traffic snarls and of course that's from my personal experience with traffic in downtown as opposed to the studies. No offence.

Page 32

SB-2

14	As far as the Kelley site, I have a	
<b>1</b> 5	question: Isn't there some state statute that	
16	would say felons should not be across the street	SB-3
<b>1</b> 7	from an elementary school?	
18	The Timken site is so far removed from	1
19	downtown as far as I'm concerned that it's hard	
20	to envision employees or visitors strolling down	SP-H
21	to Main Street eateries and stores. That area	35-7
22	does not invite people to even contemplate a	
23	Main Street.	
24	Now, none of these sites we know is without	
0		41
1	a problem. But I think the Nidec site's	
2	problems can be efficiently solved. And most	
3	importantly, I will repeat, the Nidec site	
4	offers unique potential for revitalization of	
5	the downtown. Vision is everything; no one	
6	connected with this decision can afford to be	
7	myopic.	
8	I would like to thank our former mayor, Owen	
9	Quinn, for quickly picking up the ball after his	
10	first inauguration. He heeded the petition	
1.1	signed by more than 2,500 residents of the 24	
12	towns of Litchfield County who wanted the	
13	courthouse built in Torrington, an urban center	
14	in need of revitalization. Those were some of	
1.5	the words of the petition. And he pursued it	
16	with the help of Representative Roberta Willis,	
17	Representative Ann Ruwet, and of course with the	
18	assistance of our senators, Roraback and	
19	Herlihy. The important thing is they all worked Page 33	

in a bipartisan way, and they got the job done. 20 21 Thank you. THE SPEAKER: Hi. First for the panel, Tom 22 23 Hill, vice president of corporate and commercial 24 services, Coldwell Banker Commercial. I have 42 1 responsibility for tenant rep and agency 2 agreements in this market. 3 Secondly, I work a lot of downtown. I think it's fantastic that your city is so interested 4 5 in making sure your downtown survives. As folks that are serving Connecticut, all Connecticut 6 cities for the most part urban are really 7 hurting, and they need all the help they can get 8 9 in economic development. So I think it's 10 incumbent on you and the State to help this city 11 in every way possible. So I'm just going to give you a few -- everybody has their own 12 13 opinion. I think the sites -- Timken's probably 14 the simplest site, and it sucks the traffic all TH-0-1 into downtown. I think that's very important. 15 16 Secondly, I think the Kelley site is as good 17 if you can work out something on parking. The 18 young lady said that the parking garage can be TH-0-2 19 only for the court, but nationally parking 20 technology today, especially when it's handed 21 out to private industry, can serve -- one garage 22 can serve many constituencies 24 hours day and 23 the security issues can easily be taken care

of. And with the computerization of that

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parking lot if you did it, the parking garage if you did it up on Water Street, certainly could be used nights, weekends, and holidays and even during the day with the computerization. If the court wasn't full, the operator would know he had 100, 30, 50, 80 spaces at any time and could easily serve the downtown.

Thirdly, while the Nidec site is near the highway, I do think it sucks the people into downtown Torrington. If the Nidec site were going to be used, I think you have to give major consideration to the loss of 127 jobs in what is that change of manufacturing; what is the cost to move them. Also, I think if you were going to do the Nidec site, I do respect the housing gentleman's talk of what would happen in the future and the other group about cleaning up the neighborhood; but I think these environmentally impacted properties when the State isn't involved are very hard to clean. I think you would want to have the linkage of the river walk and the other crummy buildings in the neighborhood as part of the project so that the Nidec is connected to the downtown.

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On that note, again, it's exciting to see people in the downtown that are so interested in

the panel that are bringing this presentation.

Thank you.

MR. WLODKOWSKI: Our third speaker is Jack

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Lynch.

THE SPEAKER: Jack Lynch, J-a-c-k,
L-y-n-c-h. And I want to thank the
representatives for speaking about this project,
and I also want to address the people this way:
About two years ago, I came up to Torrington and
I met with Owen Quinn. And as a real state
investor looking in different parts of the
state, we were looking for properties,
especially downtowns, that had large
potentials. We invested in other parts of the
state -- Bridgeport and Stratford -- and we saw
a huge potential here in Torrington.

And over the past -- we closed actually last summer on the former Oak Realty buildings, seven buildings downtown on Main Street and Water Street. We have tried to improve the tenancy, and we've began to repair and repaint the back porches on Water Street. We've leased about six

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new retail stores to what we think are upgraded tenants. We have tried to see a way to have the retail redevelopment project and the courthouse project work in conjunction with the development of the downtown. And I ask you -- and I ask you guys, is there a way we can do that? Can it all work together?

I agree with Tom and Sally regarding Nidec.
The only way I think Nidec could work is if the river walk project was incorporated with it because I don't think anybody is going to go to

JL2-1

<b>1</b> 2	12-14-2005HEARING.txt the courthouse either working there or going	İ
<b>1</b> 3	there for any other reason and then walk down	
<b>1</b> 4	Franklin Street to the downtown. It's not going	JL2-1
<b>1</b> 5	to happen unless there is a river walk going	CONT.
<b>1</b> .6	along with it.	
<b>1</b> 7	Because of the location of our properties	
18	and because of the tenants we have that say we	
<b>1</b> 9	need more foot traffic and we need more parking,	
20	the Kelley site makes the most sense to me. Is	
21	there way they can use that parking garage for	JL2-2
22	public use? I am sure that the Warner and the	
23	Nutmeg would appreciate more parking as well.	
24	Is there a way they can use that lot across the	
0		46
1	river on the library? That's a whole other	
2	topic.	
3	So I feel the Kelley site is the best site.	
4	I think Timken is probably the easiest in	
5	construction and planning to built, but I don't	JL2-3
6	think that would draw people downtown. So those	
7	are the thoughts that I have. Thank you very	
8	much.	
9	MR. WLODKOWSKI: Next speaker is Jeff	. 0. 1777. 3
10	Lalonde.	NOTE: WRITTEN COMMENTS
11	THE SPEAKER: Jeff Lalonde, L-a-l-o-n-d-e.	RESPONDED TO
12	I represent the Torrington Development	COVER MANY
13	Corporation; and to start, I would like to say	POINTS RAISED
14	what a great year of cooperation all the	HEREIN
15	municipal departments, the development	
16	corporation, and the various state agencies have	
17	had in getting to this point. There has been a	

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lot of give, a lot of take, and a huge amount of analysis. The size of this environmental impact evaluation when printed is nearly five inches thick. That's a lot of study.

On behalf of the full board of directors of the Torrington Development Corporation, I need to express our desire to work with the State to

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facilitate the selection process of the Litchfield County courthouse. The TDC, Torrington Development Corporation, has been designated by the City as the development authority for the downtown redevelopment project. Our board of directors is an independent nonpolitical board made up of 21 local business, cultural, and government leaders.

Upon careful review of the EIE and analysis of each sites' potential impacts to the proposed master plan of development for downtown, we unanimously support a site either at Nidec or Timken. Our support did not consider the costs of construction. That's a State issue. The decision process is a State issue. The courthouse at Nidec -- we don't say knee deck (ph); we say nigh deck (ph) -- the courthouse at Nidec would prompt investment in a currently blighted area. It would have a significantly favorable impact to the mixed-use development plans in the downtown project.

In addition, a courthouse situated near

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JL-0-2

improvements on the Route 202-East Main Street corridor. The location would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street and the proposed river walk along the Naugatuck river. The river walk would provide a pedestrian linkage from the courthouse to the downtown commercial area.

Our board did express a concern for the relocation of 127 jobs, hoping that those jobs would relocate within the city of Torrington. However, the board also suggested that the site of Nidec might spur redevelopment in the Center Street-Franklin Street area as earlier speakers have mentioned. The Timken building would offer a securable campus-like setting for the courthouse. In addition, a courthouse can be part of the Timken's long-term mixed-use plan for the site.

The potential for significant additional development on the Timken site exists. Like the Nidec location, Timken would not negatively impact the retail development planned for Water Street. The abandoned rail track north of Pearl Street can be converted to a road or perhaps to

a pedestrian connection providing a linkage to the downtown commercial district.

The TDC board of directors urges the Kelley site to be ruled out due to the negative impacts Page 39

of the proposed downtown redevelopment project. The preferred conceptual master plan identifies 38,375 feet of retail development at the Kelley and adjacent municipal parking sites which represents 21 percent of the overall development proposed for Water Street.

The Kelley bus property represents the only sizable property that can accommodate a large anchor store which is necessary to draw the appropriate traffic and other tenants to the project. Very importantly, the Kelley site also represents a loss of downtown public parking.

The preferred conceptual master plan identifies 307 public parking spaces at the Kelley transit property and adjacent municipal lot. A significant reduction in the amount of public parking would have a negative economic development effect. Not only would it be more difficult to attract national retailers to an area with limited parking, it would also hinder

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the City's efforts in encouraging visitors to come to downtown Torrington. In order to encourage visitors to downtown, the Torrington Development Corporation urges shared parking at any courthouse site selected.

Finally, to support our local economy, we're requesting the State give hiring preference to our local labor force during the construction phase. The environmental impact evaluation study for the conceptual master plan for Page 40

JL-0-3

downtown has been held up while we coordinate with the courthouse study. Once the decision is issued in February -- we hope in February -- our environmental impact evaluation can go forward. And we will have a series of meetings like this to vet out the downtown master plan of development and see that we have a consensus as to what type of project is best for Torrington.

The Torrington Development Corp is excited about the prospect of the courthouse project coming to Torrington, and we look forward to working with you and to make it part of our larger downtown redevelopment project. Thank you.

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MR. WLODKOWSKI: Our next speaker is Bob Raleigh. And anybody who is reading from written text, if you want to enter that into the public record, just make sure at the very end you drop that off to us and we will make sure that that's attached.

THE SPEAKER: My name is Robert J. Raleigh, ← NOTE: R-a-l-e-i-g-h. Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the environment impact evaluation report. My name is Bob Raleigh; I'm a professional engineer, owner of the local engineering firm, Raleigh Engineering, and a resident of Torrington. I am also a former employee of the Torrington Company where I worked as a plan engineer for many years.

I join with many Torrington Company alumni Page 41

COMMENTS ( VERSION OF DRAL

RESPONDED TO WRITTEN

COMMENT

and friends who believe the property now owned by Timken and offered for courthouse use is a premier piece of real estate lending itself well to such a transition. I've also attached to the document a list of about 50 names in the form of a petition of people in favor of that site.

We want to thank you for an exhaustive study of the three sites selected as courthouse

finalists. And it

finalists. And it is encouraging to know that our views regarding the Timken property as courthouse potential compare favorably with the DPW study. For example, of the three sites studied, only the Timken building is suitable for renovation. As mentioned in our March 23 testimony, it is our hope that the blending of old and new buildings will be a seamless one

favoring the old historic facade.

Secondly, implicit in the renovation approach is the notion that the courthouse will take less time to build, thus enabling courthouse operations to transition more quickly than with other sites. With this approach, the taxpayer comes out a real winner with the Timken site. Many people favoring the more expensive sites in terms of demolition, construction, and remediation may be considering that since the State is financing the courthouse's construction, the Torrington taxpayer is somehow spared. We shouldn't forget that the Torrington taxpayer is a Connecticut taxpayer as well.

23	Thirdly, prospects for displaying	
24	Torrington's historically significant past	
		53
1	become more realizable as the courthouse will	
2	sit in the middle of a once-bustling industrial	
3	operation. Recent reports that Timken will be	
4	vacating property between Forest and Pearl	
5	Streets lends support to the hope that more	
6	buildings sitting on that property can be	
7	developed in line with an historic theme.	
8	At some point in the near future,	
9	consideration needs to be given to the Standard	
10	plant too, much of which borders on Route 4 in	
11	the north end of town. Plans must be laid so it	
12	doesn't detract from the courthouse project or	
13	the work necessary to bring the north end up to	
14	speed.	
15	It is our opinion that with the courthouse	
16	campus, developing tourism can be enhanced	
17	benefiting not just the revitalized downtown	
18	center but also the uptown north end. Sitting	
19	astride both the center and north end, this	
20	campus can provide the north end of Torrington	
21	with some of the economic support it once	
22	enjoyed when the Torrington Company was in full	
23	operation and employing around 4,400 people in	
24	Torrington at its peak and around 2,000 in the	
		54
1	immediate area of the Timken building, the	
2	former Torrington Company headquarters.	

Replacing this economic injection to the community, especially to the north end, will be a challenge; but a dent can be made by making the courthouse operation the centerpiece of the two-block area between Pearl and Forest Streets.

As mentioned above, Timken's vacating of the entire Excelsior office complex in mid-2006 opens up some interesting alternatives for these buildings such as shops, small manufacturing, apartments, and offices. Further consideration might be given to moving the Pearl Street gateway to the Route 4 intersection with Main Street thus allowing traffic to go through the north end and get to the downtown center, shopping or stopping along the way if necessary.

As discussed in March, placing the courthouse at the Timken site will pressure city hall to make the sidewalks and curbings and roads between it and the center attractive to neighbors and tourists alike. Blighted sidewalks and roadways should find no home

there. The same should hold true for the passageways between Courthouse Square in the north end market district. Travelers, local citizens, and courthouse users should be able to travel the distances between the courthouse area and the two shopping districts with ease.

And finally, we have just a brief comment regarding the negative media buzz of the past

9	12-14-2005HEARING.txt several weeks. The idea has gotten out that
10	Timken should not be rewarded with the purchase
11	of their property for downsizing its operations
12	locally. A probable four-to-eight-million-
13	dollar savings should not be jeopardized by that
14	kind of thinking. We realize more is still to
15	be reported in terms of costs and benefits
<b>1</b> 6	enlarging the disparity between the Timken
17	location and the other two sites. Just on the
18	basis of the cost spread, the nod has to go to
19	the Timken site. In these tough economic times,
20	deference has to be made to the taxpayer.
21	Timken provides the least costly alternative in
22	an ideal locale. The State needs to recommend
23	it as their courthouse location choice.
24	Again, thank you for the opportunity to
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1	comment on a fine report.

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MR. WLODKOWSKI: Our next speaker -- and I think I talked to somebody in between Michael Rybak and we're going to have somebody -- Mike is here, but I think we have somebody that is --

THE SPEAKER: Mike Rybak; I'm president of the Litchfield County Bar Association, and I've been associated with this issue for probably 30 years, 20 years as its chairman, and I have with me Bill Conti who is the chairman of our new courthouse facilities committee and a Torrington attorney. I would like him to address the Torrington situation. I would just like to speak a moment about the Litchfield half of the

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15 equation.

> We cannot wait until the year 2010 to make the Litchfield courthouse safe and secure. Those who work in the courthouse, those who come as jurors and litigants and witnesses, those who practice there as attorneys need a safe and secure facility now, not in the year 2010. It is only a matter of one mishap away from having that courthouse in a situation where it will have to evacuated and closed whether it's a

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breach of security or a wiring problem in that building that was built in 1888, if I remember correctly. Probably has the original wiring. It really is and you really have to compliment the staff for laboring under very difficult conditions there. We cannot wait until 2010. There is 5 million in that bond bill, and I urge you to get on with fixing Litchfield. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: Attorney William Conti, C-o-n-t-i. Seems like Groundhog Day for me. This is my fourth decade serving on courthouse committees in Litchfield County. I am past president of the Litchfield County Bar. I'm really not going to add too much.

Obviously, the study that's been done here has been complete, and all three sites would serve the community well. The Litchfield County Bar has not taken a position on a particular site. Whether they will, I don't know; but

21	12-14-2005HEARING.txt obviously, we will let the State know if we do	
22	take a position. However, we do offer ourselves	
23	to the State judicial if they would desire our	
24	input. Of course, we gave a great deal of input	
		58
1	in the original planning stages of this and what	30
2	was needed and what wasn't needed for Litchfield	
3	County.	
4	But what is important here is that once the	
5	State does make a choice that the community at	
6	large throughout Litchfield County and	
7	especially Torrington of course and I've	
8	resided in Torrington for 55 years support	
9	the choice of the site. What we don't need is	
10	any bickering about the site once it is chosen.	
11	We need to support the site; it's an integral	
12	part of the community. And as Mike has	
13	indicated, it's sorely needed. The courthouse	
L4	facilities are inadequate, they are inefficient,	
L5	and they are unsafe and the community deserves	
L6	more. And the residents of Litchfield County	
L7	and especially Torrington deserve a courthouse	
L8	facility that would serve the community, that	
L9	will be safe, and will improve the community at	
20	large.	

Once again, we offer our services to you.

If the selection committee would like us to

comment, we will. But at this point, we have

not taken a position on a particular site. We

2	concerned that the project will drag along and
3	we would have problems that we have had in the
4	past.
5	Thank you very much for your great job.
6	MR. WLODKOWSKI: Our next speaker is John
7	Merchaud (ph.)
8	THE SPEAKER: Hi. I've listened to all - RESPONDED TO
9	these reports from the people around Torrington, WRITEN VERSION OF
10	politicians and possibly the mayor, too. And I (JOHN NESHKOJR)
11	would say that the courthouse location has a lot
12	of problems if it's done in Torrington. And I
13	would propose another site location in the
14	Torrington that is not Torrington itself.
15	And this location is on property that I own in
16	Torrington, and it's on top of Route 8. It can
17	be entered from Pinewood Road in Torrington.
18	And this property itself I will sell to
19	Torrington as a site of the courthouse site,
20	Litchfield County's courthouse.
21	And that's another reason why I would like
22	to sell the property and make this a site for
23	the courthouse, Litchfield County courthouse,
24	which will serve not only Litchfield County but
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1	Torrington and it will save the taxpayers again
2	a lot of money. Also I would guess that the
3	building of the courthouse could be done by
4	Torrington itself would bring in a lot of money,
5	Torrington Builders, and the property is
6	environmentally very secure, very adaptable, and
7	meets all the needs. It has a fresh water Page 48

	TE TI ZOUSHEARTING, CAC	
8	spring on it for drinking water, and as for	
9	sewage disposal, it could go right down into the	
10	river, Still River down below, or into the	
11	Torrington system.	
12	And the other assets of the property is that	
13	it's virgin. Nothing has been spilled on it.	
14	MR. WLODKOWSKI: Do you have any particular	
15	comments on the three sites that we studied? I	
16	understand this is your site and you're putting	
17	forward public comment, but the hearing is	
18	really about the three sites we have. I	
19	certainly don't want to disrespect the fact that	
20	you believe your site is important, but I need	
21	to move the hearing along.	
22	THE SPEAKER: I said in my opinion, the	
23	sites, the courthouse site in Torrington would	
24	create a lot of problems for the city of	
0		61
1	Torrington as far as environmental, traffic,	
2	congestion, and the taking of property that is	
3	now used by the Torrington people like the sites	
4	that you are talking about.	
5	This site will give a parking lot that I	
6	propose on the Torrington property, and it will	
7	also serve as a general county courthouse,	
8	regional courthouse which is a big plus for all	
9	people in the area in my opinion.	
10	MR. WLODKOWSKI: Our last speaker that	
11	signed up tonight is Andrew Nargi.	
12	THE SPEAKER: Good evening. My name is	
13	Andrew Nargi, N-a-r-g-i, and I am one of six Page 49	

property owners on Franklin Drive. And I've come to obviously voice my recommendation that the Nidec property be the property chosen. One of the issues raised was what type of neighborhood it is. Since I've been on Franklin Drive, I've found it to be an extremely quiet street, and it's a nice place for people to do business.

Second issue that I wanted to say was being that the courthouse is going to be probably the newest and most technologically advanced

courthouse in the state, I think it will be great that if it's placed at Nidec, it will be able to be seen by thousands of people who come to Fuessnich Park on an annual and regular basis. It will also be extremely visible to downtown Torrington if it's located there. It's on the same elevation as the Warner, as the Torrington library which are some of our most important places to visit and for the community outside of Torrington to come and participate in activities.

And then the last point I wanted to make was the Timken property is an attractive location as well. However, the fact that it is such a huge parcel, an important parcel of industry property in Torrington, I feel that taking out a portion of that property for the courthouse would have a long-term detriment to developing that property in the future at a level which would be

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20	consistent with the path of large scale
21	industrial use that property once served.
22	דותון. That's it, and thank you for letting me
23	speak tonight.
24	MR. WLODKOWSKI: Great. We have another
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1	speaker signed up, Tim Sullivan.
2	THE SPEAKER: My name is Tim Sullivan,
3	S-u-l-l-i-v-a-n. I'm here on behalf of
4	Connecticut carpenters, and we do not have any
5	particular site that we would favor. What we
6	would recommend to the community is that we look
7	strongly at responsible contractors, local TS-1
8	hires, state-certified apprenticeship programs,
9	and public accountability for funds. These are
10	all important issues. I would remind the
11	committee that this is an economic edge for
12	downtown Torrington, and that has to come into
13	the picking of the site and in the final
14	consensus.
15	The folks in Torrington I know in the prior
16	administration and the bipartisan effort that
17	has followed since, this is seen as an engine
18	for economic growth, and we would like to see
19	the working people of Torrington who are in the
20	construction trades participate in that economic
21	growth as well as the downtown redevelopment.
22	If it's done responsibly, we are all for it.
23	Thank you.

MR. WLODKOWSKI: If anybody else would like

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1	to take the opportunity to comment, this is your	04
2	moment. I've come to the end of our list. So I	
3	think if nobody has any other inclination to	
4	come and speak, I would remind you that the	
5		
	public commentary period here closes on December	
6	23. So if you didn't speak tonight and you	
7	still want to have some input in this process, I	
8	certainly can't urge you strongly enough to get	
9	those comments down in writing and get them in	
10	to us.	
11	I think it was Representative Ruwet who	
<b>1</b> 2	said, it's your time now. It's your time to	
13	comment. It's your whatever issues you might	
14	have that you think are important that you want	
<b>1</b> 5	us to somehow consider in this most important	
16	decision, it's imperative that you do that.	
1.7	With that, I want to thank everybody for	
18	coming out tonight. I think it's been a great	
19	turnout. Certainly been some very enlightening	
20	comments, and thank you very much. Have a great	
21	evening.	
22	(Time noted: 8:30 p.m.)	
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1	STATE OF CONNECTICUT )	

2 ) ss: WALLINGFORD

3 COUNTY OF NEW HAVEN )

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I, Kevin Lombino, a Registered Professional

6	12-14-2005HEARING.txt Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of
7	Connecticut, do hereby certify that the within hearing
8	was held before me on the 14th day of December, 2005.
9	I further certify that the hearing was recorded
<b>1</b> 0	stenographically by me, it was reduced to typewriting
11	under my supervision, and I hereby submit that the within
12	contents of said hearing are true and accurate to the
13	best of my ability.
<b>1</b> 4	I further certify that I am not a relative of
<b>1</b> 5	nor an attorney for any of the parties connected with the
16	aforesaid hearing, nor otherwise interested in the
1.7	testimony of the witness.
18	Dated at Wallingford, Connecticut, the 4th day
19	of January, 2006.
20	Vocation I and its annual in the second
21	Kevin Lombino, License#LSR00191
22	(My commission expires October 31, 2007.)
23	
24	
п	